The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50 NO 29. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY JULY 6, 1918 PRICE THREE CENT

BETHESDA'S BIG DAY

Two Fine Sermons Against Rum And The Hun

ORDERS AND SCOUTS PRESENT

The Bethesda Methodist Church was most emphatically on the firing line along the entire battle front last Sunday, making uncompromising war against not only the Nation's foes abroad, the brutish Huns, but likewise against the Nation's enemies at home, the merciless Liquor Traffic!

In the morning the pastor preached a rousing temperance sermon, taking his text from that significant water episode in Exodus wherein Pharaoh and his army, were overwhelmed by Israel's cold water regimen in the Red Sea.

The Scribe regrets that he has mislaid his notes, or he would give some samples of the savage fashion in which the Rev. Van Northrup slammed the Saloon and the damnable rum business.

In the evening he preached a special patriotic sermon, representatives being present from the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America and the Junior Order of American Mechanics—the two societies especially emphasizing devotion to our Country.

In honor of the Fourth of July occasion, the church was handsomely decorated with flags, the embrasures of four of the windows and the organ, bearing smaller flags, and that fine sheaf of national standards again facing the pulpit, Belgium and England, France and Italy on either hand with the glorious Stars and Stripes in their midst. Bouquets of white flowers added a floral touch to the pretty scene, while aloft on the left hung the large Church Flag and on the right just beneath the blazing electrics the silken Service Flag in suggestive red with its 28 honored stars of blue in memory of the 28 young Methodist heroes sworn to uphold the freedom our fathers bought with blood. The whole spectacle made a warlike ensemble beautiful and inspiring.

On the speaker's left were a dozen or two of husky young Scouts, neatly attired in war-time khaki looking just what they are—warriors in the making. On the right sat the members of the two orders.

The preacher read Paul's reply to the Roman chief captain's proud reference to his purchased liberty, "But I was free born," and took for his text Paul's words, "I am a citizen of no mean city," Acts 21-39, considering his snbject under the three aspects of Education, Patriotism and Virtue. He praised the glorious Revolutionary fathers, quoting the warm eulogies of Macaulay, Gladstone and others, even daring to include Washington and his Valley Forge heroes whom Secretary of War Baker publicly slandered as no better than Mexican banditti, robbing homes and churches. He advocated woman suffrage and the reading of the Bible in the public schools. He referred to the Liberty Bell inscription, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof," Lev. 25-10.

Rev. E. W. Caswell made in the morning and evening two of the most devout and eloquent prayers ever spoken in the church.

Scarcity of Botanical Drugs

There is an acute scarcity of crude botanical drugs such as roots, herbs, barks and berries in the United States at this time. Before the war Germany was an important source of supply. The gathering of drug plants may prove to be profitable work. There is a market for Dandelion, Star root, Mandrake Root or Mayapple, Lady Slipper Root, Jimson leaves, Bark of Sassafras Root, Snake Root and Jerusalem Oak Seed.

The State Board of Agriculture, Dover, is glad to encourage the development of this industry and will supply further informatiom on request.

$24,441 For Post Roads

Dispatches from Washington last Saturday announce that the State of Delaware is to be allowed $24,441 for the year ending June 30, 1919, out of $14,650,000 set aside by the government to aid the States in constructing and maintaining rural post roads, in accordance with the Federal aid roads law.

New Jersey is to get $177,357 and Pennsylvania $690,145.

This is the third apportionment under the law, $4850,000 having been given out this year, and $9,700,000 for 1918. The law calls for the apportionment of $20,000,000 in 1920 and $25,000,000 in 1921.

Having Difficulty

Difficulty in obtaining registration officers is being experienced by Governor Townsend on account of the draft regulations. It also may be necessary for the local exemption boards to make a re-classification of registrants now that Provost Marshal General Crowder has ruled that a notary public appointed by a governor of a state is not a state officer in the meaning of the selective draft act, and therefore not entitled to exemption. Some of the exemption boards, it is understood, have been acting on the assumption that notaries public were exempt.

Just received a car of Barrel Lime.
SHORT & WALLS LUMBER CO.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST]

THE NEED FOR NURSES

Editor Every Evening: In regard to the inquiry as to the danger of withdrawing nurses needed for civilian population, it seems wise to make the following statement:

A special service for nurses who are eligible for active duty, but whose present positions seem essential to the community in which they live, has been established by the American Red Cross, and a special service chevron is to be issued to the nurses placed in this group. It is imperative at this time to maintain the teaching and executive staffs of our training schools, in order to keep up a continuous supply for future needs, as well as to provide the most economic nursing care for the civilian population.

Directors and superintendents of organizations conducting Public Health Nursing activities are asked to have the members of their staffs placed in the special group, so that chevrons for their use while in their positions can be issued to them which chevrons are to be recalled should they be released by the organization's national service. The hospitals and other organizations have been complying with this request to safeguard the public health institutions in Delaware.

It is also urged that high school and college graduates take up nursing as a patriotic duty, to release graduate nurses for active service under the Red Cross.

Instructions from Red Cross national headquarters in regard to this matter have been received from Washington in order "to bring this great need and opportunity to the attention of those young woman now graduating from our high schools and colleges, encouraging them and urging them to enter the training schools for nurses, both military and civilian, so as to fill the gaps made by the enrollment of graduate nurses into the military service"

Visits have been and are being made to all schools in Delaware to present this need. The greatest difficulty seems to be the objection of parents to girls entering the training schools. Mrs. James A. Delano, national director of the Department of nursing ,American Red Cross, puts it: "In the present crisis, the girl who enters a training school for nurses is just as truly serving her colors as her brother in khaki. She is doing this literally from the first day of her training, in helping with the care of the civilian sick, a service which has a part in releasing more graduate nurses for military duty.

ELIZABETH H. BANCROFT.
Chairman Red Cross Nurses Campaign Committee.
Wilmington June 25, 1918.

FOOD FOR MAN

The promise is that while the earth remains seed time and harvest and summer and winter shall not fail, but in that promise nothing specific is included as to the degree in which nature will favor the tiller of the soil. She seems to delight in giving variety. Sometimes she turns everything his way, and he has abundance. Sometimes she seems to turn everything against him, and then there are the "lean years" which made the fame and fortune of a once premier of Egypt. It is well that for the most part nature is pleased to choose neither extreme, though it is obvious that in the main she consistently favors the farmer, else he and his vocation would soon perish from the earth.

The wise farmer distrusts signs and abjures prophecy. But even he will admit that up to the present date of this agricultural season the auguries are propitious. Certain important crops depending on warm weather and moistsure, are already assured. The farmer who took chances and got at his farming early has a tremendous advantage and good assurance of a profitable season, for he has been without frost practically since the first of April, and it has been such growing weather since the first of May as often we do not get until the middle of June.

BABIES HAVE THEIR WEIGH

More than one thousand babies in Wilmington under 5 years of age have been weighed and measured. There are other thousands to be so examined but the women workers in the Child Welfare Campaign of the Council of State Defense feel encouraged over the amount of work already accomplished.

It requiaed much time and patience first to convince the mothers that the effort was all for the good of themselves and their children. That the weighing and measuring was to ascertain if the child was normal or subnormal, and that there was no charge of any kind and no regulation of any sort. Just free advice wherever it was needed.

Mothers were told if they preferred they need not take the child to a Welfare Station but could have it weighed and measured by the family physician. What was desired was that the child should be so examined and a report could be forwarded to the Department of Labor at Washington where all reports are sent.

But, the women are coming to the stations now. Not alone to have their children weighed and measured but subsequent visits bringing their children along to have the nurse examine them again to learn if there is any improvement in the babe.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Right wrongs no one.

Save for the country's sake.

Do not only do your bit, but do your best.

Blackberries are scarce and high in price.

There are two burdens we cannot afford to carry—the resentment of yesterday and the anxiety of tomorrow.

John Anderson, of Cecilton, Md., has been appointed deputy game warden for Cecil, Kent and Queen Anne counties.

The Straw hat and the overcoat have been meeting on terms of equality and fraternity this remarkable June weather.

John Heldmyer, Jr., Real Estate Broker, has sold for J. E. Denny his farm near Port Penn to J. H. S. Gam. Price private.

Just why it is necessary to beg a man to make a good investment is hard to understand. Don't wait to be asked to purchase Thrift Stamps go after them!

Powell F. Johns, of Warwick, Md., has received the appointment of Justice of the Peace for the First Election District of Cecil County, for a term of two years.

At the annual school election held at the Academy last Saturday afternoon, Martin B. Burris and Thomas S. Fouracre were elected to succeed themselves for terms of three years.

The price on newspaper has advanced to a prohibitive figure, with a likelihood of even higher prices. The tremendous advances in paper has been one of the most spectacular rises in materials witnessed in this country.

Put in your orders for next winter's coal without delay is the request of the Fuel Administration. How and when the orders will be filled, however, is another matter. The situation calls for a speeding up of coal production and the utilization of every method of distribution.

The Ladies Aid Society of Bethel M. E. Church, will hold a festival on the lawn of Mr. Harvey Jewell, near Summit Bridge, on the evening of July 17th. Ice cream, cake and candies will be for sale. If stormy on the 17th, the festival will be held on the next clear evening.

Hog cholera prevails in the vicinity of Blackbird, several farmers have lost animals from the disease. The state board of veterinary surgeons are inoculating hogs in an effort to stamp out the plague. Each farm where the cholera has appeared is placarded with a quarantine card.

"Oh every fly that skips our swatters,
Will have five million sons and daughters,
And countless first and second cousins;
Of aunts and uncles, scores and dozens,
And fifty-seven billion nieces;
So knock the blamed thing all to pieces."

Serious Auto Accident

A most serious automobile accident occurred along the roadway leading from Leipsic to Smyrna, on Sunday afternoon, when a large Packard car filled with sailors, on their way to Lewes, sideswiped a car occupied by Mr. C. E. Spicer, of near Middletown. Mr. Spicer was accompanied by his wife and two small children. He had drawn his car up along the side of the roadway when he first saw the sailors approaching in their machine. The car with the naval men skidded, however, and crashed into the car operated by Spicer. Mrs. Spicer was injured about the head and she was removed to the office of Dr. J. W. Clifton, at Smyrna, where a wound in her forehead was closed with several stitches.

The road on which the accident occurred is one of the best dirt roads in the State in dry weather, but the rains had made it treacherous.

As To Fish Prices

The Food Administration announces that the scarcity in supplies of salt-water fish on the Atlantic seaboard has largely been remedied and that hereafter on every day of the week from May to December some of the many varieties of salt-water fish will be available in the wholesale markets along the Atlantic Coast at prices ranging from four to six cents per pound. According to retailers in the large cities along the Atlantic coast and in towns within reasonable transportation distance from the seaboard will be able to sell on every week day at least one kind of fish at 10 cents a pound or under. The Food Administration warns retail fish dealers that anyone of them who does not offer at least one kind of fish to the public at a price not exceeding 10 cents will be regarded as "not patriotically cooperating" with the administration and the proper measures will be taken in each case.

BETHESDA CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, June, 7th, 1918.

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood devotional meeting. Leader, Bro. Enoch G. Allee.

10.30 A. M. Morning worship with the Administration of the Holy Communion. An opportunity will be given to join the Church on probation and by letter.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School.

7.30 P. M. Evening worship with sermon by the Pastor. Good music at these services.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The special services of last Sunday were very much enjoyed by those present. We were delighted to have the ladies of the W. C. T. U. with us at the morning service to help us celebrate the victory over the iniquitous liquor traffic in Rural New Castle County. The Church was decorated with the Red, White and Blue, for the evening service, in honor of our National Holiday. It was a splendid sight to see those men and boys, representing the Patriotic Orders of the Jr. O. U. A. M, the P. O. S. of A., and the Boy Scouts, present at that service.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, July 7th, 1918.

10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "All For Christ." I. Our Abilities. Matt. 25:14-30. Consecration meeting.

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting.

We request our friends to endeavor to be prompt in their attendance upon the services of the church.

We unite with all good citizens in rejoicings and thanksgivings that Middletown and New Castle Rural are now dry, and that, the entire peninsula, Wilmington excepted, have abolished the legal sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage. Let us hope and pray that Wilmington will soon rid herself of this incubus of strong drink! Praise God from Whom all Blessings flow!

Rev. Williams Offers Services

Rev. George C. Williams, pastor of Asbury M. E. Church, Smyrna, has offered his services to the Government and is awaiting orders to report at any place where the authorities at Washington want him to go. This may be in the army, the navy or the Red Cross and his commission may send him to any of the cantonments or to France.

TOWNSEND

Mrs. Minnie Allen, of Philadelphia, visited town friends on Monday.

Mrs. George M. D. Hart continues in a very weak state and there are little hopes for her recovery.

Daniel Jones and wife, of Wilmington, visited his father. D. B. Jones and family, over the week-end.

Mrs. Albert Massey and son, of Wilmington, spent several days this week with her cousin, Mrs. L. L. Maloney.

D. B. Maloney visited his daughter, Miss Ethelwyn Maloney, at the Jefferson Hospital, in Philadelphia, Monday and found her getting along nicely, after her recent surgical treatment.

Miss Margaret Hutchison, of this town, and Mr. Castle and daughter, Miss Maud Castle, of Philadelphia, visited Mortimer Gibson and family in Centreville, Md., over the week-end.

Miss Anna G. VanDyke was suddenly called to Philadelphia Monday, on account of illness in the family of her brother. She returned home with her two nieces to spend the summer months.

A surprise party was given John Reynolds, Monday evening, in remembrance of his tenth birthday. The yard was beautifully decorated in Japanese lanterns and the long tables tastefully trimmed in American flags and draped in the colors presented an interesting scene, with a gathering of about 50 little friends in their happy glee to greet him on this occasion. Games and music were indulged in and a delightful time was spent.

WARWICK

Miss Agnes Merritt is visiting in Wilmington.

We are sorry to report Mrs. Edward Bishop on the sick list.

Mr. Edward Spear has moved in Miss Blanche Wright's house.

Miss Eula Vinyard has accepted a position in Wilmington.

Mrs. William Thornton has returned from a visit in Galena.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson Merritt were callers in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Buckworth spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Verena Vinyard spent several days with her daughter Mrs. U. P. Ginn.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxey Bland and two sons spent Suuday with Mr. and Mrs. William Vinyard.

Mr. Charles Pierce and son George, Mrs. Charles Stearns and Mrs. Digny visited friends at Camp Meade Sunday.

Going to take a day off? Then it will pay you to read Fogel & Burstan's "Vacation ad."

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. S. E. Massey was in Philadelphia this week.

Corporal and Mrs. John Dore spent Sunday in Dover.

Mrs. George H. Ginn, spent part of last week in Philadelphia.

Mrs. N. J. Williams and Mrs. D. W. Lewis are sojourning at Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. John J Hoffecker, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end at his home here.

Mrs. George W. Lockwood and Miss Bessie Morton, spent last week at Rehoboth.

Mrs. J. E. Walls and son Everett have returned home after a visit at Oak Orchard.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vinyard is the guest of her daughter Mrs. J. K. Valliant at Salisbury, Md.

Mr. Edward Kirk, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Whitlock.

Little Miss Dorothy Millman, of Woodside, is visiting her grandmother Mrs. Rosa Weber.

Miss Betty Smith, of Waynesburg, Pa., was entertained part of last week by Miss Lillian Ginn.

Miss Ruby Whitlock is spending two weeks with relatives in Philadelphia and Marcus Hook, Pa

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Goodhand, of New York City, are spending sometime with relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Oldham, of Camden. N. J., were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Emily J. Roberts.

Mrs. John B. Cleaver and daughter Helen have returned after a short stay with friends in Philadelphia.

Dr. W. V. Messick, of Smyrma, is spending sometime with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Messick.

Messrs. Harris and Samuel Berkman, of Chester, Pa., were week-end guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Berkman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. LeFevre and little daughter, of Wilmington, visited his mother Mrs. Charles Schuman part of last week.

Mrs. S. Burstan and Mrs. Louis Liman were guests of Dr. and Mrs. M. B. Burstan at Ridley Park, Pa., part of this week.

Mrs. J. Albert Kumpel and little son, of Port Penn, were guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Corbit Vinyard part of last week

Mrs. Bertha Golder and children, of Kennett Square, were guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pyle over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kates had as guests on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Craddock and Mrs. F. S. Craddock, of Philadelphia.

Rev. and Mrs. P. L. Donaghay and children, Mrs. G. L. Cochran and Mrs E. M. Vaughan and son Henry, left Monday for a stay at Rehoboth.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore V. Whitlock and Mr. Bruce Whitlock, of Wilmington, visited Mr. and Mrs. Theodore V. Whitlock Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Albert M. Massey and sons, of Wilmington, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Massey. Mr. Massey spent the week-end here with his family.

Misses Letitia Pool, Margaret Pleasanton, Grace and Clara Brady were entertained part of last week by Mrs. George Embree at West Chester, Pa.

Misses Mary Rich, of Iowa, and Mary Canfield, of Williamsport, Pa., who have been visiting Miss Jessie C. Shepherd returned to their homes this week.

OBITUARY

JACOB B. MAXWELL

Word was received here Sunday of the sudden death of Jacob B. Maxwell, who had until a few yearsago lived practically his entire life in Middletown, his father, the late Alexander Maxwell, having been a hotel proprietor here for nearly 40 years.

Mr. Maxwell had left his home, in North Philadelphia, in apparent good health, to go to his place of employment, Eddystone, Pa. Word was received about noon that he was very ill, and when his wife arrived at the emergency hospital at the plant he had passed away. He suffered an attack of acute indigestion two weeks previous to his death, but had fully recovered.

The funeral took place from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. William Wood, 5621 North Third street, Philadelphia, services at the home on Tuesday evening, with interment in Forest cemetery, Middletown, following the arrival of the 11.19 train from Philadelphia, on Wednesday.

Closing Notice

Our store during July and August will close as follows; Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 6 P. M.; Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 P. M. to accommodate our country patrons; Saturday, at 11 P. M.

FOGEL & BURSTAN.

SILO AND ALFALFA CAMPAIGN

The New Castle County Silo and Alfalfa Campaign will open Monday morning, July 8, and continue through Friday, July 12. Meetings have been scheduled in every part of the county. The campaign is under the direction of the New Castle County Farm Bureau Executive Committee and is being directed in each community by the Dairy and Soils and Crops Committeemen. Each committeeman in the county is in receipt of posters and bills and these have been posted in the more prominent places. The Executive Committee have given unlimited amount of time to scheduling these meetings, preparing the publicity and arranging for speakers, and it is hoped that a record audience will attend each meeting. Already there has been a great deal of interest expressed in the series of meetings and it is thought that facts can be presented to the farmers in a way that a large number of them will be able to see how they can afford a silo whether they be a tenant or an owner.

Another feature that will be emphasized at these meetings is the membership to the Delaware State Milk Producers' Association and the Interstate Milk Producers' Association. Representatives from both Associations will be present and farmers will be shown how it will be to their advantage to be a member of one of these Associations. The Association to which a farmer becomes a member will be determined by the city to which he ships his milk. The farmers of the county have come to realize that if they are to receive a price for their milk whereby they can make a reasonable profit, it will be necessary for them to co-operate and state to the dealer what this price shall be, rather than the dealer dictating the price to the farmer. The representatives from the two Milk Producers' Associations will be present by request of the farmers. Every farmer in the county knows more or less the workings of these Associations, but they have requested that a competent man represent the Association at these meetings and present their proposition. There is no doubt that the farmers would profit by becoming members of one of these Associations.

The schedule of meetings follows: Middletown, Brady's Milk Station, Monday, July 8, at 8.30 a. m.; Kirkwood, Milk Station, Wednesday, July 10, at 9.00 a. m.; Townsend, School House, Wednesday, July 10, at 3.00 p. m.; Newport, Paul Woodward Farm, Thursday, July 11, at 2.00 p. m.; Mt. Pleasant, Milk Station, Tuesday, July 9, at 8.30 a. m.; Hockessin, John Mitchell Farm, Wednesday, July 10, at 1.30 p. m.; Newark, Milk Station, Thursday, July 11, at 8.00 a. m.; Talleyville, H. C. Passmore Farm, Friday, July 12, at 1.30 p. m.

Beware Of Cheap Feeds

The State Board of Agriculture warns farmers to beware of cheap feeds and cheap fertilizers. It is important to save and to prevent waste and to use everything that will produce animal products or crops. But this condition is a standing temptation to put cheap or fraudulent materials on the market. Every farmer should be sure that he knows the food value of the feeds that he buys and the real value of the fertilizers and usually the cheapest in price is the dearest in the end. The law provides for the analysis of fertilizers, and the Board will have examined free of charge samples of feeds that are sent in by farmers. They may be sent by parcel post to the State Board of Agriculture, Dover, Delaware.

Y. M. C. A. Building Dedicated

The dedication of the new Y. M. C. A. building at Fort duPont was held Thursday night, with Colonel George Elliott presiding. The following program was rendered:

Fort du Pont orchestra; vocal solo, Miss Isabelle B. Wales, of Wilmington; dedicatory address, Rev. Charles M. Candee, of Wilmington; violin solo, Miss Edna Bradfield, of Wilmington; invocation, Rev. Mr. Hubbard, of St. Paul's M. E. Church, Wilmington; address, Colonel George A. Elliott, of Wilmington, on the wonderful work of the Y. M. C. A. throughout this country and abroad; benediction, Chaplain McDermott.

After the dedication of the building a minstrel show was given by Battery D, the following taking part: William Edmunson, Robert Kelley, Ed Borrel, Scott Welch, Larry Harkin, interlocutor.

Winterthur Farms Offers Prizes

Winterthur Farms offers two very valuable special prizes to Delaware Holstein owners. The details of which are as follows:

WINTERTHUR FARMS offer a registered Holstein Bull Calf for the highest A. R. O. record two-year-old Holstein heifer, whose record has been made in Delaware in 1918, exhibited by the owner making the record, providing there is more than one animal shown.

WINTERTHUR FARMS offer $25.00 for the best Holstein cow exhibited, with an A. R. O. record of not less than 30 lbs. and owned by a resident of the State of Delaware, providing there is more than one animal shown.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL

Will Open at Newark, Monday, July 8th

MANY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES

The regular session of the Delaware College Summer School will open at Newark next Monday, July 8. All classes will be held at Science Hall of the Women's College, and meals will be served in Residence Hall. The activities of the school will thus be so centralized that a minimum of walking will be necessary. All indications point to a successful session.

In addition to the standard courses usually given in the Summer School, there will be many special and unusually attractive features. All possible efforts have been put forth to make the school function in the very largest way in meeting the needs of the teachers of this region during the present National crisis.

A Patriotic Training Course for Teachers, consisting of a series of eight lectures, will be given during the third and fourth weeks of July. Four of these lectures will be given by the Honorable Adolph O. Eberhart, formerly governor of Minnesota, who enjoys a national reputation as a statesman and a patriot, and the remainder by Professor J. Vincent Crowne, of the College of the city of New York, who is qualified in every way for the work.

The Demonstration School, under the immediate direction of Mr. Koehler, will make vital and real the entire instruction of the session. Those who attend the Summer School will have the opportunity of seeing teaching in the grades of as high order as can be found anywhere. The courses in educational theory will be definitely correlated with the work of the school.

A Training Course for Public Speakers will be conducted during the latter part of the first week of the session. The object of the course is to give practical assistance in the developing of speakers for patriotic and public service during the war.

Several of the regular courses to be offered are designed to clarify thinking in connection with the issues involved in the war. Dr. Vaughn, professor of History in Delaware College, is offering a course entitled "The United States as a World Power," which will cover recent American history and furnish a background for an understanding of the war. Dr. Greenfield, assistant professor of History and Economics in Delaware College, will give courses in English and French history which will give an insight into the civilization and ideals of these two great people.

And finally a State Teachers Institute will be held in Newark during the week immediately following the close of the Summer School, i. e. August 18-24. This is a very important step in educational progress in Delaware.

Since the State pays the expenses of teachers who attend the school, every teacher should make every possible effort to be present for the entire session.

A LETTER FROM FRANCE

The following letter has been recived from Private James A. Donohue, one of our Middletown boys who is now serving with the colors in France:

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE,
June 16th, 1918.

Mr. Fouracre:

I have arrived safely in camp and am delighted with the place. The weather is fine and we are enjoying life. Had a nine mile hike to the camp and I was tired out on my arrival, but hope to feel better after a good night's rest.

How is everything in dear old Middletown moving along? Have you a good ball team this year? We have a grand team over here, and you might say to Carson Segelken and Lefty Finn that we are in need of a battery and I can sign them up at $30 per month and board if they wish to come over.

We all hope the war will soon be over, and the Middletown boys are expecting to eat their Christmas dinner at home.

I will close for the present and hope to be able to tell you of our grand march into Berlin in my next letter.

With kindest regards to all of my good old friends, I remain

Respectfully,
JAMES A. DONOHUE.

Growers Up Against It

The estimated acreage planted in wheat in Delaware is 131,000 acres, divided as follows: New Castle county, 47,160; Kent county, 60,260; Sussex county, 23,580. This it will be seen that Kent alone grows almost as much wheat as the other two counties combined. The crop in Kent county last year was 994,520, and Professor Webb estimates that this year's crop will not exceed 750,000 bushels. What the wheat grower is up against, when his crop is poor, despite the fact that he receives two dollars a bushel for the grain, can be better realized when the great increase in harvesting is known. Last year the threshers charged four cents a bushel, and the seasons before that it was three cents. This year they are charging ten cents. Last year binder twine cost 14 cents a pound; this year it is 28 cents, a 100 per cent. increase. Harvest hands received from $2 to $3 a day last year, but this year it is difficult to get them at $4 a day.

FOUND—A bull, mostly white, weigh about 1000 lbs. Owner can have same by calling and paying charges.
J. E. BAKER,
Townsend, Del.

ARMY OF LIBERTY SECOND LOTTERY

Baker and Other Prominent Officials Take Part.

PROCEEDURE WAS SIMPLE

The First Number Drawn From The Bowl Was 246—The Second And Third, Respectively, Were 1168 And 818.

Washington.—The United States class of 1918 Thursday stood at attention as the numbers assigned each young man attaining his majority in the year ended last June 5 were drawn in the national draft lottery.

Historic events of a little less than a year ago were repeated as, from a large glass bowl in a committee room of the Senate Office Building, were drawn the numbers representing 744,500 youths, the majority of whom within a few months will be enrolled in the forces fighting for democracy and against Prussianism.

Secretary Baker, members of the Senate and House Military Committees and other high Government officials witnessed the drawing by blind-folded men of the little capsules from the bowl, each capsule containing a "master number" to be applied in the 4,500 registration districts of the country, according to total registration.

The numbers in the order drawn were:

1 To 10.
216, 1168, 818, 1091, 479, 469, 492, 154, 529, 355.

11 To 20.
580, 740, 10, 599, 29, 210, 445, 305, 259, 1007.

21 To 30.
1153, 410, 298, 361, 17, 328, 370, 74, 961, 683.

31 To 40.
618, 136, 969, 1001, 322, 1195, 145, 737, 664, 470.

41 To 50.
482, 777, 1154, 1194, 988, 207, 617, 767, 692, 1117.

51 To 60.
1078, 652, 1196, 817, 1071, 377, 447, 1012, 712, 555.

61 To 70.
1174, 1111, 226, 57, 885, 76, 1105, 220, 507, 1164.

71 To 80.
268, 78, 122, 785, 1160, 668, 928, 279, 557, 516.

81 To 90.
1200, 87, 742, 252, 209, 1025, 177, 923, 747, 19.

91 To 100.
269, 4, 753, 778, 306, 326, 822, 239, 559, 130.

101 To 110.
500, 229, 1016, 851, 1093, 1133, 397, 465, 1126, 1161.

111 To 120.
809, 319, 70, 1069, 575, 108, 840, 357, 860, 414.

121 To 130.
579, 589, 1125, 466, 792, 1107, 719, 820, 308, 302.

131 To 140.
401, 1120, 28, 1089, 881, 89, 1147, 454, 151, 691.

141 To 150.
937, 787, 1067, 807, 867, 793, 800, 90, 294, 522.

151 To 160.
65, 752, 1169, 411, 519, 125, 1035, 365, 825, 921.

161 To 170.
829, 276, 1190, 45, 72, 570, 135, 1029, 875, 304.

171 To 180.
212, 396, 906, 61, 596, 234, 91, 743, 405, 1162.

181 To 190
51, 348, 244, 63, 1198, 231, 703, 613, 1173, 335.

191 To 200.
41, 974, 875, 317, 1051, 446, 274, 84, 902, 833.

201 To 210.
367, 637, 32, 66, 16, 299, 203, 218, 1112, 718.

211 To 220.
548, 315, 984, 574, 957, 1099, 191, 153, 52, 530.

221 To 230.
995, 1187, 427, 238, 147, 622, 762, 980, 801, 1048.

231 To 240.
419, 55, 33, 56, 862, 285, 535, 639, 1042, 101.

241 To 250.
714, 429, 816, 688, 48, 549, 206, 13, 254, 477.

251 To 260.
353, 3, 1104, 342, 31, 64, 924, 168, 567, 372.

261 To 270.
198, 442, 137, 545, 776, 626, 297, 1118, 267, 694.

271 To 280.
193, 155, 999, 543, 823, 1152, 216, 240, 992, 1146.

281 To 290.
1083, 158, 985, 864, 865, 518, 1128, 638, 270, 11.

291 To 300.
1130, 880, 552, 927, 69, 241, 464, 385, 1084, 766.

301 To 310.
35, 644, 113, 630, 976, 655, 676, 513, 869, 1034.

311 To 320.
1183, 398, 62, 1014, 1188, 303, 337, 895, 666, 964.

321 To 330.
1163, 709, 843, 728, 1122, 18, 1105, 819, 143, 462.

331 To 340.
440, 223, 1086, 620, 521, 200, 1049, 404 54, 761.

341 To 350.
594, 1032, 697, 660, 603, 501, 81, 649, 966, 1040.

351 To 360.
338, 173, 424, 489, 189, 604, 266, 443, 643, 481.

361 To 370.
36, 278, 581, 815, 682, 184, 438, 344, 958, 636, 935.

371 To 380.
1137, 264, 789, 745, 88, 1028, 188, 797, 537, 1072.

381 To 390.
607, 578, 434, 192, 450, 701, 245, 418, 685, 978.

391 To 400.
224, 493, 898, 1155, 1095, 727, 1151, 114, 257, 39.

401 To 410.
855, 346, 648, 1145, 940, 30, 977, 925, 498, 119.

411 To 420.
280, 1022, 886, 296, 952, 734, 1167, 893, 352, 187.

421 To 430.
1135, 512, 813, 769, 160, 98, 362, 360, 632, 751.

431 To 440.
909, 1098, 49, 695, 546, 1037, 979, 704, 1179, 942.

441 To 450.
857, 432, 547, 25, 452, 1043, 480, 707, 288, 316.

451 To 460.
991, 253 ,657, 540, 58, 847, 277, 12, 435, 802.

461 To 470.
34, 616, 349, 448, 433, 856, 677, 504, 554, 453.

471 To 480.
661, 228, 293, 717, 149, 1045, 590, 420, 830, 430.

481 To 490.
368, 584, 914, 930, 1077, 1080, 663, 112, 510, 812.

491 To 500.
939, 948, 828, 423, 687, 2, 947, 1175, 768, 588.

501 To 510.
1197, 47, 202, 95, 918, 962, 412, 561, 1100, 972.

511 To 520.
77, 46, 1138, 309, 1114, 287, 758, 263, 242, 227.

521 To 530.
8, 107, 1109, 713, 608, 392, 553, 93, 760, 658.

531 To 540.
911, 426, 904, 791, 99, 402, 628, 841, 190, 131.

541 To 550.
1127, 123, 631, 1191, 186, 347, 739, 300, 900, 629.

551 To 560.
1011, 451, 1189, 431, 204, 503, 983, 871, 587, 120.

561 To 570.
615, 194, 150, 1050, 781, 94, 148, 260, 577, 773.

571 To 580.
265, 1033, 156, 970, 407, 67, 1026, 1165, 956, 786.

581 To 590.
706, 1082, 808, 811, 770, 289, 1159, 40, 913, 182.

591 To 600.
38, 564, 882, 333, 790, 795, 624, 693, 605, 1060.

601 To 610.
647, 232, 633, 903, 754, 351, 1021, 621, 559, 959.

611 To 620.
517, 868, 284, 565, 654, 804, 7, 27, 474, 929.

621 To 630.
541, 251, 1057, 916, 665, 640, 1038, 1036, 415, 163.

631 To 640.
1024, 546, 726, 897, 702, 1015, 258, 1158, 233, 558.

641 To 650.
262, 853, 179, 1, 52, 1170, 920, 1110, 6, 858.

651 To 660.
1052, 1070, 312, 381, 456, 406, 219, 24, 597, 917.

661 To 670.
14, 1193, 595, 1096, 165, 763, 602, 710, 610, 237.

671 To 680.
471, 366, 1002, 416, 520, 1064, 572, 436, 944, 71.

681 To 690.
887, 208, 662, 671, 178, 679, 896, 764, 798, 386.

691 To 700.
336, 612, 19, 459, 230, 998, 1058, 196, 494, 318.

701 To 710.
1046, 185, 1062, 796, 562, 669, 842, 383, 698, 680.

711 To 720.
439, 722, 1180, 635, 339, 990, 922, 59, 505, 531.

721 To 730.
506, 37, 1136, 487, 735, 364, 1184, 36, 1066, 68.

731 To 740.
534, 741, 861, 884, 1041, 949, 295, 784, 1023, 85.

741 To 750.
755, 195, 417, 975, 592, 686, 716, 926, 428, 838.

751 To 760.
329, 1006, 172, 161, 356, 1108, 83, 566, 1097, 905.

761 To 770.
387, 472, 756, 623, 313, 1076, 44, 1172, 478, 116.

771 To 780.
1056, 514, 138, 92, 343, 497, 653, 696, 164, 899.

781 To 790.
983, 1044, 907, 733, 872, 1074, 973, 292, 181, 422.

791 To 800.
1156, 1061, 1148, 382, 667, 586, 140, 835, 222, 467.

801 To 810.
1099, 1085, 128, 1142, 1176, 217, 1027, 371, 495, 1018.

811 To 820.
782, 1009, 1157, 841, 533, 455, 197, 103, 79, 771.

821 To 830.
511, 485, 15, 1131, 1192, 1034, 625, 1106, 1139, 943.

831 To 840.
945, 369, 141, 26, 110, 211, 748, 1004, 772, 967.

841 To 850.
736, 129, 805, 794, 539, 400, 104, 651 775, 912.

851 To 860.
1087, 932, 542, 986, 157, 31, 678, 890 642, 1073.

861 To 870.
627, 746, 1063, 1088, 96, 272, 989, 1144 837, 876.

871 To 880.
876, 124, 845, 524, 934, 490, 780, 314 593, 256, 1094.

881 To 890.
1079, 53, 43, 142, 846, 1141, 538, 291 106, 1020.

891 To 900.
374, 1065, 359, 248, 134, 765, 1003, 358 340, 80.

901 To 910.
715, 532, 509, 508, 201, 955, 127, 101 744, 1113.

911 To 920.
475, 159, 380, 731, 1177, 483, 965, 700 170, 971.

921 To 930.
582, 144, 23, 749, 350, 473, 832, 883, 573, 614.

931 To 940.
250, 388, 569, 22, 437, 673, 1185, 1053, 646, 670.

941 To 950.
585, 214, 656, 457, 21, 460, 180, 866, 1068, 839.

951 To 960.
708, 699, 394, 286, 954, 1055, 75, 672, 1102, 282.

961 To 970.
1000, 1101, 1161, 874, 938, 1047, 1006, 888, 854, 803.

971 To 980.
563, 50, 908, 891, 484, 1075, 324, 47, 674, 1166.

981 To 990.
126, 1132, 732, 1092, 86, 60, 783, 129, 1149, 799.

991 To 1000.
689, 273, 724, 659, 323, 395, 205, 821, 375, 1186.

1001 To 1010.
1143, 757, 183, 1010, 528, 831, 73, 1171, 993, 536.

1011 To 1020.
311, 1031, 378, 421, 167, 169, 1129, 307, 675, 946.

1021 To 1030.
384, 1116, 826 759, 730, 461, 515, 111, 824, 175.

1031 To 1040.
491, 458, 1121, 953, 523, 146, 852, 1124, 9, 331.

1041 To 1050.
20, 601, 551, 1081, 1150, 600, 556, 327, 720, 1017.

1051 To 1060.
334, 220, 255, 242, 591, 863, 951, 560, 100, 849.

1061 To 1070.
486, 910, 115, 877, 399, 291, 403, 892, 326, 634.

1071 To 1080.
650, 409, 827, 879, 441, 496, 848, 611, 583, 354.

1081 To 1090.
997, 994, 376, 109, 996, 878, 249, 281, 261, 215.

1091 To 1100.
814, 950, 5, 290, 1103, 363, 463, 873, 919, 283.

1101 To 1110.
1039, 166, 779, 117, 1199, 571, 723, 139, 310, 609.

1111 To 1120.
133, 105, 42, 213, 176, 1059, 393, 235, 1178, 550.

1121 To 1130.
870, 915, 683, 476, 526, 174, 525, 341, 1030, 933.

1131 To 1140.
499, 373, 711, 606, 987, 598, 345, 390, 889, 1008.

1141 To 1150.
738, 408, 1019, 968, 1119, 544, 582, 1013, 525, 502.

1151 To 1160.
1140, 931, 1182, 641, 121, 901, 444, 725, 774, 221.

1161 To 1170.
705, 162, 806, 810, 132, 1123, 488, 981, 941, 788.

1171 To 1180.
960, 449, 413, 894, 118, 681, 271, 97, 325, 721.

1181 To 1190.
332, 236, 645, 1054, 379, 389, 834, 850, 619, 171.

1191 To 1200.
468, 301, 527, 568, 750, 152, 684, 690, 936, 225.

TO GIVE UP $2.50 WHEAT.

Senator Martin Would Instruct Senate Conferees To Yield.

Washington.—Senator Martin, of Virginia, majority leader of the Senate, introduced a resolution directing the Senate conferees on the Annual Agricultural Appropriation bill to recede from the Senate amendment providing for a Government minimum guarantee of $2.50 a bushel for wheat. The House managers had refused to accept the amendment and a deadlock on the bill resulted.

FEAR HUN DEPREDATIONS.

Hoosiers To Prevent Destruction Of Wheat By Fire.

Kokomo, Ind.—Scores of business and professional men here are guarding grain elevators, patrolling wheat fields and maintaining a close cordon around threshing outfits in Howard county to prevent any possible destruction of wheat by fire. No chances are being taken on any Hun depredations.

TOOK 13TH WIFE AT 95.

Centenarian, Just Dead, Had Large Matrimonial Experience.

Marion, Ill.—"Uncle" Joe Dempsey, Williamson county's oldest resident, who died here this month four days before his one hundredth anniversary, had married 13 times. He purchased his own coffin seven years ago and married his last wife five years ago.

DRYING COSTS LITTLE.

Dehydration Is Cheap Way To Preserve Food.

Washington.—Dehydration, or drying of fruits and vegetables, urged now by the United States Government as a food-saving measure, costs but about one-quarter cent a pound.

The process reduces the products treated to from one-seventh to one-fifteenth original size; and leaves a practically nonperishable food, affected by neither heat nor extreme cold. It requires no special container or sealing. Plain paper bags to protect against dust and insects are the best and cheapest containers.

Rehydration—restoring the water to the vegetable—requires from 20 minutes to two hours; and the reconstituted product has lost neither its original flavor nor its color.

Butte, Mont., is paved with ore once regarded as practically valueless, but now worth $32 a ton.

DID ANY OF YOU PAY THIS?

Income Tax Of $14,000,000 Turned In By Somebody.

New York.—Some one made a Federal income tax payment of $14,000,000 here, the last day for payment of the taxes before a 5 per cent. penalty is imposed. Collector Edwards announced the receipt of such a sum from an individual, but declined to disclose his identity. He is obviously one of the richest men in the United States.

MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

Mercer Honorably Discharged.

Westernport.—Clarence Mercer, this town, has returned from Camp Lee, having been honorably discharged, following disability from an accidental wound, inflicted by a guard who mistook Mercer for a prisoner who was attempting to escape.

Legal Advisory Board.

Hagerstown.—Military Exemption Board, No. 1, for Washington county, has appointed Judge Martin L. Keedy, Thomas A. Poffenberger and Alexander Armstrong, Jr., a legal advisory board, who will pass upon questions raised, as to exemptions, etc.

Have Four Sons In Service.

Hagerstown.—Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Kline, this city, have four sons serving in the army. H. D. and J. L. Kline are already serving under the colors, and H. C. and C. M. Kline, leave tomorrow with the selected men for Camp Meade. Two other sons, R. F. Kline and C. W. Kline, the latter 18 years old, expect to enlist.

Ship Yard For Crisfield.

Crisfield.—The Crisfield Shipbuilding Company has been organized and has secured contracts for two 130-foot river steamers and 10 64-foot tugboats for the War Department, the contracts totaling approximately $1,000,000. The vessels are to be constructed and equipped at the yard, and construction of at least six boats will be simultaneous.

Dry Zone For Allegany County.

Luke.—The Fuller Construction Company is rushing work on the United States alcohol plant at Luke. It is stated that when the plant is completed and in operation a six-mile dry zone will be established about Luke by the Government. This will make Westernport bone dry, and the prohibition probably will reach as far as Barton.

Hangs Self In Jail.

Fredericksburg.—Alfred Stone, of White Oak, Stafford county, hung himself in the jail at Stafford Courthouse, where he was awaiting the arrival of a guard to take him to the State asylum. He used a blanket, making a rope, which he tied to the sill over the window and around his neck. Some time ago he had the measles and since his recovery his mind had been affected.

Hagerstown Draftees Leave.

Hagerstown.—Ninety selected men left for Camp Meade. An immense crowd of relatives and friends saw them entrain. John Fiery was selected as captain and his lieutenants were Charles Spigler, Russell Howard, W. E. Loudenslager, Curtis Grimm, R. E. Biliger, Harold Porter, James Stewart Miller, Charles Dysert, Stanley Little and John Palmer.

U. S. Employe Hangs Self.

Rockville.—Herbert A. Henderson, 60 years old, for eighteen years an employe of the Government Experiment Station at Bethesda, this county, was found dead hanging from a bed post in his home near Bethesda. Having been away from his work about a week, two employes of the Experiment Station were sent to his home to inquire for him and found his dead body.

Washington White Named.

Annapolis.—Governor Harrington has announced the appointment of Washington White, of Annapolis, as assistant custodian of State buildings here. Mr. White who, for a number of years, was employed as a mate aboard the Police Schooner May Brown, of the Old State Oyster Navy, now in the Federal Service, has been assigned to the post of day watchman about the Court of Appeals Building.

Governor Married 25 Years.

Annapolis.—Last Tuesday was the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Governor Harrington, but there was no celebration to mark the event. The Governor spent the day quietly at Government House with Mrs. Harrington and their two young children, the eldest son, Emerson C. Harrington, Jr., a lieutenant in the army, having arrived in France Wednesday with the other Maryland troops of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry.

Community Kitchen For Frederick.

Frederick.—A community kitchen with a steam pressure cooker of a daily capacity of between 200 and 300 containers and a large dryer has been established by the Food Administration at the Girls' High School. At nominal cost the public may have fruit and vegetables put up for winter use under the direction of an expert. Miss Flossie Cain will manage the kitchen, and the canning and drying will be under the direction of Miss Esther R. Nelson, county demonstrator.

Ambulance Corps At Luke.

Westernport.—Mrs. E. Raven and Miss May Wierer, nurses, have organized an ambulance corps and first-aid class among the young women of Luke. They meet twice a week at the Luke School house, where lectures are given. The following are enrolled: Mrs. Nora White, Mrs. LaDessa Allen, Mrs. Bessie Kaulman, Mrs. Francis Peacock and Misses Florence Kennell, Helen Metz, Irene Kight, Margaret Kady, Alice Raven, Genevieve Kady and Ruby Klatterbuck.

Throws Self Into Creek.

Annapolis.—Suffering from a form of dementia, Ernest Tolson, 58 years old, a mail carrier of the Annapolis Post Office, made an unsuccessful attempt to end his life by drowning in Spa creek. He was pulled out of the water by Patrolman John B. Holliday with the aid of two bluejackets of the Navy. Mr. Tolson, who has a wife and five children, left his home early in the morning and, it is said, applied at police headquarters for a gun. It is also stated, he intimated to Patrolman Henry Jackson, who was on duty at the station house, that he was going to kill himself.

Leaving the police station, Tolson, it is said, made similar requests of several persons whom he met. He walked to a small pier near the shore and with deliberation plunged into the water.

Probing Alleged Suicide.

Frederick.—Following reports of foul play, State's Attorney Anders, Sheriff Klipp, Deputy Sheriff Wertenbaker and Magistrate Cadow, of Thurmont, went to the home of the late Luther Buhrman, near Wolfsville, and quizzed members of his family about his death. It was reported that he committed suicide by shooing himself with a shotgun after a quarrel with his wife. Since, however, the State's Attorney has received letters from persons in the neighborhood discrediting the suicide theory and suggesting an investigation. Buhrman's father-in-law and his 9-year-old son maintained that he killed himself. The officers were unable to develop anything that warranted action. After the death of Buhrman, a coroner's jury rendered a verdict of self-inflicted death.

Soft Coal To Cost $5.30.

Cumberland.—Representative Dick, of the National Fuel Administration, and Dr. Thomas W. Koon, county administrator; David A. Robb, assistant county administrator, and practically all the coal dealers of the city, at a conference, decided that the retail price of bituminous coal in Cumberland should be $5.30 a ton, unless the city dealers can be relieved of paying 15 cents a ton which brokers are permitted to charge. The only coal that can be supplied is confiscated from cars that are broken, over-loaded or otherwise unsatisfactory for long hauls. Administrator Koon is endeavoring to have the 15 cents a ton removed, in which event coal would retail at $5.15.

Service For First To Fall.

Hagerstown.—A memorial service was held in memory of Private Maurice E. Frock, of the United States Marines, the first Washington county man to be killed in action in France, at the home of his mother, Mrs. Jacob Frock. An address was made by the Rev. A. B. Miller, of the Church of the Brethren. Another service for Private Frock will be held in the Church of the Brethren Sunday.

Frock enlisted in the marines two years ago when he was 17 years old. Prior to enlisting he was employed in the Roulette Hosiery Mills and the Hagerstown Silk Mills. His father died about three months ago.

Hagerstown Baker Fined.

Hagerstown.—Siva L. Shug, Hagerstown baker, charged with violating the Victory Bread law, was ordered by Local Food Administrator W. B. Littleton to pay $10 to the Red Cross or close his bakery for three days from July 1. Shuff, who paid his fine, was accused of making a barrel of flour into bread without adding any other cereals. He claimed he was making an experiment to see how long he could keep the all-flour dough in the trough before baking. Shuff had been warnd on several occasions recently that he was not complying with the flour substitute regulations.

Sues Accident Commission.

Denton.—The case of Mrs. Julia Jacobs, against the State Accident Commission was before the Circuit Court here last week. Frank Jacobs, Mrs. Jacobs' son, was accidentally killed at a canning house at Williston, Caroline county, some time ago. The accident board refused Mrs. Jacobs compensation, holding that her son was what is known as a casual employe. The State was represented in the argument by Ogle Marbury and Mrs. Jacobs by T. Alan Goldsborough. The court held the matter under advisement.

Flag Raising At Welsh Hill.

Frostburg.—The residents of Welsh Hill, a suburb, had flag raising exercises Sunday at the Welsh Hill war garden. The speakers were the Rev. Thomas R. Van Dyke, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church; G. Marshall Gillette, general manager of the Maryland district, Consolidation Coal Company, and Thomas H. Morgan. Music was furnished by the Boy Scouts and the Frostburg City Band.

Governor Buys $1,000 Of W. S. S.

Annapolis.—Governor Harrington went the limit in war savings stamp buying when he subscribed for $1,000 of the "baby bonds." Another recent purchaser of $1,000 is George Snyder, of Annapolis.

Killed By Lightning.

Cumberland.—Mrs. Cleveland Price was instantly killed by lightning while ironing at her home near Bedford. She was aged 28 and is survived by her husband and five children.

New Bank President.

Elkton.—Thomas B. Miller, Cherry Hill, was elected president of the National Bank of Elkton, to succeed the late Charles B. Finley. J. Groome Steele, of Chesapeake City, was elected vice-president, to succeed Mr. Miller, and David Scott was elected assistant cashier.

The armament of the Monitor, which defeated the Merrimac, consisted of two 11-inch guns, throwing 180-pound shot.

REGIMENT TO GO TO ITALY

Detached From French Service and Started on Its Way.

TO ENCOURAGE ALLIES

No Foreign Post For General Wood—Pershing Positively Refuses To Have Him Sent Abroad.

Washington.—American troops will be fighting on the Italian front within a week or ten days, and if there is a driving Italian offensive against Austria, as most military men believe is imminent, the American flag will be found flying at the head of one column of the Allied force. This is for the immediate moral effect, and the pioneer regiment will, it is believed, be the advance guard of additional forces to be sent later.

Secretary Baker announced that an American regiment had been detached from the army of General Pershing in France and had been ordered to proceed at once to the Piave, there to join the Italians, the British and the French. It is the understanding at the War Department that this regiment is even now in motion. The identity of the command which will go to Italy is not announced by the War Department nor did the Secretary feel at liberty to indicate whether it is a unit of the Regular Army, the National Guard or the National Army. He declared, however, that it was a perfectly trained regiment, and that it would not have to be brigaded with any veteran troops before being equipped to do its share of the fighting.

The decision to send a regiment instead of a brigade or division disposes for the time being of the story that Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood would be given an independent command in Italy, and might even be promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general in order to give him equal rank with other allied commanders under General Diaz.

HUNGRY HUNS TAKEN.

Number Of Prisoners Captured In Belleau Wood By Americans.

American Forces on the Marne.—The number of prisoners captured by the Americans in their drive on the German positions in the Belleau Wood sector Tuesday night was officially increased to 311. The Americans also captured 11 big machine guns, 10 automatic rifles, a quantity of small arms and ammunition and other material.

The Germans have not yet made any attemp to counter-attack. The Americans were kept busy consolidating their new positions. The additional prisoners mostly were stragglers found hiding in the woods, under rocks or in the shrubbery where they had been isolated by the American fire. They were unkempt and hungry.

Americans Bomb Railroads.

Washington.—The capture of 240 prisoners, including five officers, by the American forces operating in the Chateau Thierry region Tuesday and the successful bombing of the railroad yards and station at Conflans by American aviators Tuesday night are recounted in General Pershing's communique. The statement follows:

"Section A: In the Chateau Thierry region our infantry, effectively supported by our artillery, attacked the enemy position south of Torcy and advanced our line. Two hundred and forty prisoners, of whom five were officers, and 19 machine guns, several automatic rifles and a quantity of other material were captured during the operation. Successive hostile counter-attacks broke down with losses.

"Our aviators were again successful in bombarding the railroad station and yards at Conflans."

TO REPLACE AMERICANS.

U. S. Troops To Form Own Divisions, Says Lloyd George.

London.—Intervening in the debate on the new Military Service act and speaking of the urgency of obtaining men for a serious emergency, Premier Lloyd George said that it was true the Americans were coming and being brigaded with the Allies, but that it was on the distinct understanding that when men were obtained they should replace the Americans and enable them to form their own divisions.

That was the honorable understanding upon which President Wilson was prepared to send over a very large force to France, the Premier continued, hence it was imperative "that we make a most drastic comb-out in order to maintain our strength and prestige at the vital moment.

EX-CZAR'S BROTHER IN REVOLT.

Grand Duke Michael Heads New Siberian Government.

Amsterdam.—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, a younger brother of the former Emperor Nicholas, is reported in a dispatch from Moscow received here by way of Berlin, to have placed himself at the head of the new Siberian government and to have issued a manifesto to the Russian people.

SIDNEY LANIER'S SON DEAD.

Descendant Of Poet Was Teacher In Maine.

Greenwich, Conn.—Word has been received here of the death in Elliott, Me., of Sidney Lanier, aged 48, son of the late poet of the same name. He had been conducting a school in Maine for several years, although a native of Greenwich. He is survived by a widow, three sons, two brothers and his mother. His funeral will be held here.

TWELVE BILLION FOR GREATER ARMY

Many Legislative Riders Added to Bill.

NOT ONE VOTE AGAINST IT

Does Not Specifically Direct Increasing Army To Five Million, But Senators Indicate Willingness To Go To Any Limit.

Washington.—In passing the $12,000,000,000 Army Appropriation Bill the Senate emphasized sentiment for enlarging the Army beyond the 3,000,000 men provided in the measure, but declined while awaiting the War Department's new expansion program specifically to direct the President to raise an Army of 5,000,000.

After a week's debate and without a roll call or dissenting vote, the huge supply measure—a world's record-breaker—was sent to conference between the two houses with a view to its enactment this week, when the appropriations are needed.

None of the appropriations for the Army's part in the war for the fiscal year beginning July 1 was reduced by the Senate. Instead, it increased many items, approved without change the House clause clothing the President with unlimited authority to increase the Army by further draft calls and added scores of important legislative riders.

A futile effort was made by senators desirous of specifically ordering an Army increase. An amendment by Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, proposing to "direct" the President to enlarge the Army to 5,000,000 enlisted men as speedily as equipment and clothing could be obtained was rejected, 45 to 19, and an amendment by Senator Fall, of New Mexico, proposing an increase of 3,000,000 went out viva voce. Many senators, however, fearing this action and the rejection of the Fall amendment to extend the draft age limits to 20 and 40 years would be misinterpreted, declared in voting they were only temporarily postponing action in accord with the War Department's request for two or three months time to submit the enlarged program.

Among important legislative provisions added by the Senate to the bill, many of which the House leaders already have agreed to accept, are the following:

Authorizing the President to organize volunteer Slavic and Russian legions.

Proposing the rank of lieutenant general for Provost Marshal General Crowder in recognition of his selective draft administration.

Providing for the training and equiping of foreign troops, designed especially for the so-called Pan-German Army.

Amending the draft law to have quotas based on the number of men in Class 1, instead of on the State populations.

Giving effect to the British-American reciprocal draft treaty, and other similar conventions which may be concluded, and permanently debarring from American citizenship citizens of neutral nations who have filed preliminary citizenship applications and who claim exemption from the draft.

Authorizing formation of $100,000,000 corporation under the Aircraft Board.

Providing distinctive badges or buttons for men discharged from and rejected for military service.

Authorizing the President to commandeer timber and lumber, and conduct timbering operations proposed for the aircraft and shipbuilding programs.

Providing medals of honor and distinguished service crosses and other decorations.

Authorizing officers to buy their uniforms and equipment from the Government at cost.

THE RED CROSS FUND.

Subscriptions In Second Drive, $170,038,394.

Washington.—Red Cross subscriptions in the second war fund drive amount now to $170,038,394, with returns still coming in, national headquarters announced. The first fund amounted to $119,475,125, of which $17,895,211 was refunded to or retained by local chapters.

A financial statement issued shows Red Cross receipts from all sources during the 11 months ending May 31 were $117,544,284, which, with $3,134,904 on hand July 1 last year, brought the society's total funds to $120,679,188. Of this $12,090,633 came from the second war fund drive. Total appropriations during the period were $100,985,498, of which $83,745,212 had been expended to May 31. Unencumbered resources were $19,693,690 on May 31.

SEIZES HUN SHIP WHARVES.

Property Of Two Big Lines At Hoboken Taken Over.

Washington.—President Wilson by proclamation formally took over the wharves and docks of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Steamship Companies at Hoboken.

WRITER GETS TEN YEARS.

Found Guilty Of Violating The New Espionage Act.

Kansas City, Mo.—Jacob Frohwerk, a former editorial writer for the Missouri Staats Zeitung, a German language newspaper, found guilty by a jury of violating the Espionage act, was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment on each of 12 counts, the sentences to run concurrently. In addition Frohwerk was fined $500 on the first count.

Middletown Transcript

Published Every Saturday Morning

—AT—

Middletown, New Castle Co, Delaware

—BY—

The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO 37

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JULY 6th, 1918

PERFERVID PATRIOTISM

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., June 29.—"If you must fight, fight like hell," were the parting words of a mother to her two sons when they entrained here recently for Camp Zachary Taylor.

Her parting with them was expressive and patriotic; evidently she meant what she said. Handing each a Bible she admonished them to "read these books, be good boys and your mother will be proud of you. Your grandfather and father before you were soldiers and if you must fight, then fight like hell."

The scene at the depot was witnessed by a number of persons and, while the woman showed no emotion, tears gathered in the eyes of the many spectators. *Exchange.*

EVERYONE has read of the Spartan mother's last words to her soldier son, as she gave him his shield, "With it, my son, or upon it." This the praise-worthy sentiment of a patriotic heathen mother.

For our part, we prefer the more modern speech of this Christian mother, whose fiery sentiments of duty to her country mingled righteousness with valor—a replica with some good Dixie ginger in it, of Col. Roosevelt's famous book title, "Fear God and Take Your Own Part." Col. Watterson, also of "Kaintuck" by the way, goes them one better with his red hot adjuration "Give the Hohenzollerns hell!" Amen to all of it say we.

A HUN VENEERED SHAM

EVERYTHING connected with the Kaiser, even so remotely as athletics, is tainted with fraud. Your Prussian is an ingrained liar and humbug, as dishonest in every fiber of him as he is brutal.

Some years ago this imperial fake, styled by his lickspittle subjects and himself, the "All Highest," gave a golden! trophy cup in one of our sport meets. It now turns out that the supposed $5000.00 gold cup was a cheap pewter affair, in true Hun humbug fashion plated—or washed—with gilt, and worth but a trifle.

Not long ago it was indignantly smashed at a meeting of the sportsmen, and a round sum for Red Cross raised by bidders eager to have the privilege of knocking the Kaiser fake into smithereens!

MORE HUN BRUTALITY

THE devil-Huns are keeping up their brutal practices, bombing hospitals on land and sinking hospital ships at sea.

Two hospitals in France, filled with wounded soldiers, were recently attacked by Hun airships and many patients, nurses and doctors killed. This cruel, cowardly deed was done deliberately despite the huge Red Crosses on the roofs that plainly showed the character of the buildings.

So, too, an English hospital ship with about 270 persons aboard chiefly nurses and doctors was sunk near the English coast by a submarine without a moment's notice, and the officers treated with the greatest brutality, one of them hurled into a boat so violently his ankle was broken! Only about 28 persons so far have reached land, and it is feared the rest are lost, purposely slain, probably in their life-boats, for a survivor reports that he saw the Hun pirates firing at some distant object.

These damnable illustrations of this hell-born Hun Kultur will continue till Germany's brutish face is laid in the dust—a task which will largely fall to our indignant American manhood to accomplish and with which no revival of maudlin pacificism in the White House will be permitted to interfere.

"YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!"

ALL the world is learning to sing "Yankee Doodle!" Italy keeps our fire-cracker holiday sacred. Paris has adopted our martial anniversary, decreeing with grateful enthusiasm that henceforth July 4th shall be a French holiday! And George V—think of it thou shade of George III!—eats American griddle cakes in an American canteen and plays American baseball on the noted day in honor of our Yankee Fourth! And the Huns—well, they think every time the Yanks fly at them in their mad fashion it is a lively tune they're being taught, this "verdamtes Yangi Dootel!"

DEHYDRATED MULE

THEY do say that Missouri's famed four-legged nightingale, whose sonorous music is so well-known, is to lose his vocal powers, because their robust exercise disturbs the Hun's in their slumbers—or for some other cause. Anyhow, whatever the reason his famous hee-haw soloe will cease to re-echo over the trenches in France.

Desulphured Hades, dehydrated mule and Bevo-beer! What next in the marvelous way!

UNCLE SAM FIXES NEW SUGAR RULES

Three Pounds a Month Per Person—Regulate Stores and Eating Places.

NEW SUGAR REGULATIONS IN EFFECT MONDAY, JULY 1

Three pounds of sugar per month per person.

Two pounds of sugar is limit at one sale to city housewife.

Farmers' wives may buy 5 pounds at one time.

Ice cream manufacturers can only receive 75 per cent of normal supply.

Candy and soft drink manufacturers are cut to 50 per cent of normal.

Bakers are cut to 70 per cent of normal supply.

Sinking of sugar-laden ships from Cuba by U-boats off the Atlantic coast two weeks ago, shortage of ships to bring sugar from the West Indies and the increasing demand for sugar to supply our 1,000,000, soldiers now in France has led to the issuing of new regulations in the sale and use of sugar by the food administration.

Every citizen is asked not to consume more than three pounds of sugar in any form in a month. Hotels, stores and manufacturers and all users of sugar will be regulated through the use of certificates that they must fill out.

The Food Administrator for Delaware has sent the following notice to all dealers:

"The U. S. Food Administration is issuing new regulations governing the sale and use of sugar beginning July 1.

"This plan covers all users and handlers of sugar whether they be manufacturers, jobbers, wholesalers, retailers, or users of sugar either in manufacturing products in hotels, restaurants or in the household.

"The rules provide for certificates which must be used by every wholesale and retail dealer and manufacturer, and statements must be furnished this office before certificates will be issued.

"In these statements you must furnish amount of sugar you have used and have on hand, also the amount desired.

"In order to secure sugar for future use, it is necessary that you file a statement answering these questions before July 15.

"This notice is sent only to those whose names we have on file and failure to receive notice will be no excuse for not filing the statement, as newspaper publicity has been given to these changes in the rules.

"The following is a partial list of those requiring certificates issued under statement:

"Beverage syrups, candles, cereals, chewing gum, cocoa and chocolate, condiments, confections, flavoring extracts, syrups, invert sugar, soda water, soft drinks, sweet pickles, wines, apple butter, canned vegetables, canned and preserved fruits, catsup, chili sauce, drugs for medicinal purposes, explosives, glycerine, honey, ice cream, meats, milk, tobacco, hotels, restaurants, all retailers and others selling for direct consumption, public and other refreshment houses, boarding houses, dining cars, boats, clubs, buffets, caterers, institutions, (city, county, state or federal), hospitals, private canteens, internment camps, all households whether boarding who take care regularly of 25 persons or more, bread, rolls, sweet yeast dough, crackers, biscuits, cookies, ice cream cones, cakes, pies, pastry, fried cakes, waffles, batter cakes, quick breads, Boston brown bread.

"Edmund Mitchell,
"Federal Food Administrator for Delaware."

What Three Pounds Means.

For the housewife, the three pounds of sugar per person per month means more of a regulation than most people think it does.

It does not mean 3 pounds of sugar for use in tea and coffee alone.

It means—

All that one person may consume in coffee or tea, pies or puddings, cakes or buns and every article of food in which sugar is used.

With the restaurant and public eating house proprietor, three pounds of sugar must suffice for ninety meals served.

The world has arrived at a stage where the old idea of force is obsolete and thought is leading action. It is impossible for a nation to survive as a nation which continues to sneer at and despise national ideals as foolish, irridescent dreams not worth practical consideration.

DELAWARE TRUST COMPANY

WILMINGTON MIDDLETOWN
SEAFORD DOVER LAUREL

DE LA WARR

TO MANUFACTURERS

Manufacturers have constant need of the services of a good bank. We believe THIS Trust Comyany can help YOU and YOUR business. The proper use of banking facilities is one of the chief aids to business efficiency and satisfactory results.

Wait
Until the "Number" Answers or the Operator Reports

ONE of the things that causes telephone congestion is the practice of abandoning calls. Very often a subscriber will call a number and if he doesn't get an almost instantaneous connection will hang up and try again later. He feels that minutes have elapsed while, in reality, it has been but a matter of seconds.

This hanging up of your telephone receiver means that your time, and the time and labor of the operator, has been wasted and the whole operation repeated later; then again if the called party comes on the line the operator must answer: "Party's gone" or "Excuse it, please."

Please remain at your telephone until the called subscriber answers or the operator reports. This will mean a saving in the time and effort of the three parties to the call, and involve less use of the lines and equipment at a time when the Telephone Company is striving to avoid unnecessary service congestion, when all its facilities are directed to the task of meeting the increasing general needs of the country.

THE DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE CO.
E. P. BARDO, District Manager.
WILMINGTON, DEL.

—NOTED FOR ITS TABLE—

MILLER COTTAGE AND ANNEX

9 to 15 North Georgia Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

CAPACITY 250

The Popular Hotel in America's Most Popular Resort
Cleanliness and comfort are imperative features. Distinctive advantages are offered to our guests at prices that appeal to a majority of visitors. Exhorbitant or prohibitive rates are never charged.

$ 1.50 to $2.00 PER DAY $8. to $1 PER WEEK

American plan. Lighted throughout by electricity. Hot and cold water bath. Ask some one in your town about us who has stopped here.

EMERSON CROUTHAMEL, Manager.

Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Secretaries,

Rapid promotion is assured to young people in such positions.

The Goldey College plan of teaching the commercial branches insures a thorough preparation for business success in the least possible time.

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, best systems and very attractive rates.

Newly issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business sent on request.

GOLDEY COLLEGE

Ninth street at Tatnall **Wilmington, Del.**

THE TOILET NECESSITIES

of the 20th century women are many and varied. There are certain articles which every woman must have. We have them all in large assortment, to say nothing of our patent medicines and drugs. Everything that a druggist sells can be found at our pharmacy. Give us a call.

MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.

Earnest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager

Middletown, Del.

VACATION TIME

If there ever was a time when everybody ought to take a Vacation, it is now. The perils of the Nation; the anxieties and toils, the self-denials and sacrifices of patriotic citizens giving their time, money and sons---all these things have worn out far more strength and nerve force than common, and every one owes it to himself and herself to seize every opportunity, if only for a day or so, to rest and get back their force and snap by taking their minds off these wearing cares and duties.

Nor let any one fear that they will thereby lose time or do less work, for in the end this brief respite from care and work, will so restore nerves and strength that you will return to your tasks, whether your own or those you are so patriotically doing for your country and its brave defenders, with renewed zest and vigor.

But to get the most out of your Vacation, you should be well equipped with every article necessary for health and comfort; and we were never so well fitted as now in every department to furnish you all kinds of Hot Weather Wear and everything else that can minister to your wants. We can only mention a few of the multitude of things you will find here, as a call and a few inquiries will prove to you. So we cordially welcome your visits to look over the exceptionally fine stocks of new and fresh goods so plentifully filling our Store at this time.

LADIES' SKIRTS

Beautiful lot both Sport and wash; latest fabrics, newest styles in Gabardine, Corduroy, Honeycomb Cloth, and White Duck—much reduced, being SAMPLES and Manufacturer's, broken sizes. Prices **$1.25** to **$5.00**

SILK DRESSES

Handsomely made-up in the latest styles—Taffeta and Silk Poplin—many colors, pink, blue rose etc. These charming Silk Dresses are also SAMPLES and offered at Big Reductions from usual prices, **$8.50** to **$25.00**.

LADIES' WAISTS

A full line of Waists in cotton or silk, all in the very newest fashions; Some plain tailored, others trimmed in lace etc.—all especially fine-looking Waists. Prices **$1.25** to **$6.00**.

MILLINERY GOODS

We have some choice Millinery still left; but this time they simply MUST go, as we cannot carry them over, we need their room. So, we can give you in these things, all new and latest styles, Bargains twice over!

4th OF JULY TRIPS

Are you planning a nice trip on the coming Fourth? If so, we can furnish you out with any article you need. Do us the favor to call and look our big stocks over.

KODAKS

What gives so much pleasure to young and old, and lasts a lifetime, as a KODAK! Fun and education both. Teach your children to observe Nature's many beauties and wonders by using a Kodak—to "shoot" the beautiful birds and other live things in the woods or around your home etc. Boys and girls of 9 or 11 can take artistic pictures and do their own developing with the now perfected Eastman Kodaks, sold, too, for less than the earlier ones. Try one and you will thank us for persuading you.

FOGEL & BURSTAN'S DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE

SPECIAL SUMMER COURSE

For teachers.

For those who wish to prepare for a new line of work.

For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better positions.

You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."

Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick or Harry may require but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.

Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.

Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think towards helping to win the war.

BAECOM BUSINESS COLLEGES

TENTH AND KING STS. MASONIC TEMPLE,
ESTABLISHED 1900
WILMINGTON, DEL. SALISBURY, MD.

Grand Atlantic Hotel

Atlantic City, N. J., Virginia Avenuel Close to Beach, Steel pier and al. attractions. Provides every comfort. Rooms large, well appointed, two or more windows, all with outside exposure. Private baths, running water, elevator, etc. Notable table and white service. Attractive weekly rates. Daily rates beginning at $3 00 American plan. Booklet. Auto bus meets trains
Capacity 600
W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL CHANNELL

Illinois and Pacific Aves.

Atlantic City, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stones throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open surroundings. Rates 200 up.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths.

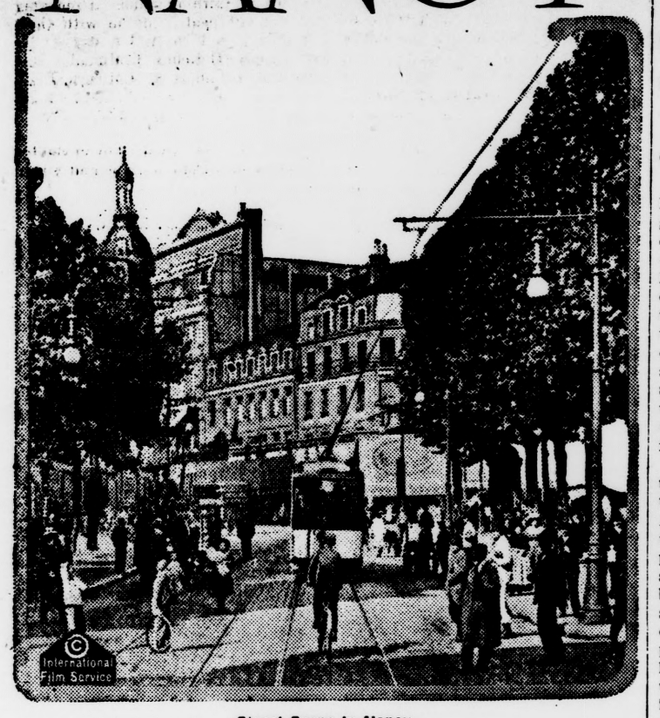
The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past winter with more private baths and running water. It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City noted for its excellent table and best of service. American and European.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel.

Write for booklet to get terms for this season. Yours Respectfully,

A. C. CHANNELL,
Owner and Prop.

Tr NANCY



Street Scene in Nancy.

NANCY, the former capital of Lorraine, which was left to France by the Treaty of Frankfort in 1871, and the chief city behind the sector which the American troops took over from the French, is of historical interest, writes Mme. Marie de Perrott in the New York Tribune. Illustrious at the time of the dukes of Burgundy, their last scion, Charles the Bold, came to a miserable end there. Thence the three last "Roman emperors" went to be crowned in Vienna. In 1914 another German emperor, Kaiser Wilhelm II, believed that Nancy would fall three days after the hostilities began and, according to his habit, was already dressed for the part—had his face made up, like the actor he is, for a triumphant entry. But he had reckoned without the defense of the Grand Couronne, and above all without the indomitable will of a nation.

As I write I see once again before me the panorama I know so well. From the Plateau Haye there lies before me a view of a long stretch of close roofs, towers, spires, churches, high iron frameworks. This is Nancy itself, united to its suburbs by secluded, shaded avenues. In the distance sparkles the lake of the Seille, which forms a boundary, for it is German today. To my right glides softly the Moselle, no longer dashing impetuously through rough mountains and thick woods, but as far as Metz and Coblenz bordered by vineyards, already so famous in the Rome of old, where big clusters of purple or golden grapes reflect in the water their color and light. Close by the small River Amezule, a tributary of the Meurthe, is dominated by the abrupt hill of Amance and the woods of Champenoux, where so many of our brave dead are lying, for this was the theater of the first German attack in 1914.

Burial Place of Dukes.

All those who have visited Nancy before 1914 will remember its churches and public monuments. The ducal chapel, one of the gems of the world's architecture, has been, ever since the eleventh century, the burial place of those proud rivals of the kings of France, the dukes of Burgundy, whose great ambition was to become rulers themselves and make of France and Belgium one kingdom. The great French revolution dragged their bodies from their leaden coffins to put them into the graveyard, but the restoration of 1814 gave them back their legitimate place.

The last 40 years and the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine by Germany have bestowed upon Nancy, which was left to us, great importance. It has taken moreover a literary cachet, as well as one of elegance, and become the intellectual brain and the center of spiritual influence of eastern France. Its faculties, grouped in independent bodies, deserve their honorary title and are real universities, attracting students from all parts of the world. As to the professors, their renown far surpasses the narrow boundaries of a provincial town, la province, as we disdainfully call all that does not belong to Paris.

Its industries, also, until the great war, were in a most flourishing state; most of the manufacturers and workmen of Metz and Strasbourg took up their abode here after 1871, proudly styling themselves emigres, to show that they had left their homes to avoid German rule, bringing with their skill and activity great prosperity to the former capital of Lorraine. I remember as a small child during the siege of Strasbourg playing sometimes in the sheltered garden of a brewer at Schiltigheim, and was much pleased to find, twenty years or more later, that he had installed a brewery at Nancy on a really gigantic scale. Cabbage pickled in salt, which is a national dish of the Alsatians, is fabricated here for the whole of Alsace and is sent all over Europe.

Noted for Many Arts and Crafts.

Embroidery and the making of boots and straw hats keep thousands of hands busy in Nancy, which centralizes the work of the villages and hamlets surrounding it. Before the war the yearly export of boots and shoes amounted to over $4,000,000, divided among 25 manufacturers. They were of a common variety, sewn by machine, generally with nailed soles, and were almost solely destined for export. But the chief industry of Nancy is the making of straw hats, which once flourished all over Alsace, and after our defeats migrated to Nancy.

In the town itself, as I saw during my late visit, most home workers are employed at making hats, while the large factories often employed as many as 3,000 work people—and two-thirds of these were women. This trade, of which Nancy has the monopoly in France, has been a great loss for Germany, especially for the Rhine and Saar provinces, where, strangely enough, most of the towns continue to work for Nancy. The plaits, however, which serve to make straw hats, are quite an industry in themselves. In their raw state they come chiefly from China, and are sent to Italy and Switzerland for the bleaching process, whence they are imported into France. England, which is the chief intermediary, yearly imported half a million tons of plaits. But even here Nancy was making great progress before the war, and with groups which had formed in Lyons and Caussade was trying to make herself independent of both England and Switzerland.

Straw Hat and Printing Press.

The trade of straw hats gives rise to many others, for Nancy, after having received the raw material, turns out every kind of hat trimmed and ready for export, and for this accessories of all kinds are needed. What struck me most when I walked through the large workshops were thousands and thousands of bell-shaped hats, put one into the other, forming immense pyramids. It was the Panama hat, the light, white head cover which is so great a favorite and almost endless in its wear. These hats in their primitive state are the product of the Bourbon palm or latania, and are sent by the republic of Ecuador. The dressing of the Panama hats is one of the great industries of Nancy, and it is all the more important at the present time when our women have been compelled to take the place of men, for this is a light industry, well within their powers.

The printing works of Berger-Levrault form one of the most interesting features of Nancy. They are famed not only all through France, but I may say the world. Here is the printing done of almost all the branches of the French government, and the proprietors are the publishers for the ministries of war, finance, police and many other departments, for which they provide millions of copies.

A potato digging machine of English invention uses a revolving brush to cleanse the tubers of earth.

Happiness That Satisfies.

Happiness is never more real, more satisfying, than when founded on clean-heartedness. The possessor of a clean conscience sees more beauty in the world around him, because he looks through clearer eyes. He has faith in his friends, because it is so easy for the one who is straight himself to believe the same of others. He gets the best out of life because he unconsciously attracts it.

Right living, by whatever name you may call it, has its own reward right here on this earth of ours.—Girls' Companion.

Camp Fire Hints.

A camp fire for cooking will burn with a steady glow if a small bag of charcoal is added to the wood after it has a good start. One successful camper builds his fire in a small trench about 18 inches long and a few inches wide and deep. Two flat stones placed across the top for the frying pan and kettle give an even heat. Meat, potatoes, corn and apples can be roasted by holding them over the fire on the ends of green, pointed sticks. An old newspaper is useful in starting the fire, and plenty of matches should be at hand.—World's Chronicle.

Asbestos Clothing.

The fire fighter who would be properly dressed for his work wears a complete outfit, from leggings to hood and gloves, of asbestos cloth. The mineral lends itself wonderfully to the weaving process, its fibers being soft and pliable. The fabric woven from asbestos is very firm. Not only the fireman, but the worker in the blast furnace and other places where one is exposed to intense heat, will favor the use of this material.

Frog as a Barometer.

Take a small frog and put him in a jar nearly half full of water. Set in the jar a little wooden ladder, so arranged that several of its rounds project above the level of the water. If fine weather be in prospect, the frog will climb up the ladder out of the water; at the approach of stormy conditions he will retire beneath the surface.

POULTRY

WATCH FOR LICE AND MITES

Unless Parasites Are Controlled They Have Marked Effect on Number of Eggs Produced.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Poultry raisers should be on the lookout for lice and mites, for they get busier than ever with the coming of warm weather. Unless they are controlled at this season they will have a marked effect on the number of eggs produced by laying hens, and the number of chicks raised. Poultry houses should be thoroughly cleaned, whitewashed, or sprayed with kerosene or kerosene emulsion at this season. The hens should also be provided with a good dust box, and insect powder should be dusted among their feathers.

Mites usually stay in the cracks of the henhouses and under the roosts in the daytime, where they lay their eggs. At night when the fowls go to roost the mites come out of their hiding places, attach themselves to the fowls, and feed by sucking blood from the birds. To get rid of them the houses should be cleaned and sprayed thoroughly, including the nests, the dropping boards, and roosts. The poultry house that is kept clean and has plenty of sunlight and ventilation is usually free from mites. Immediately after cleaning the house should be whitewashed or sprayed. An effective whitewash is made by slaking one-half peck of lime in 20 gallons of water. Add one pound of salt, previously dissolved, and two quarts of crude carbolic acid, or one gallon of stock dip, and apply the mixture with a spray pump or brush. Kerosene, crude oil, or some good preservative manufactured from coal tar, sprayed about the

Dusting Louse-Infested Fowl.

interior of the house, especially in the cracks and crevices, is an effective means of killing mites. If kerosene is used it is necessary to continue to spray every 10 days or two weeks throughout the warm weather. The effect of crude oil or wood preservative is much more lasting.

Inasmuch as lice spend a greater part of their time on the fowls, the most effective treatment is that which is applied directly to the birds. The cleanliness of the house, however, is of equal importance if the lice are to be gotten rid of entirely. The two most practical methods of fighting lice are dusting or using a paste or an ointment. Provide a good dust box containing a mixture of road dust or wood ashes and allow the hens to dust themselves. Dusting the hens by hand is effective and is especially recommended for setting hens and fowls that are very much infested with lice. A good homemade dust or louse powder is made by mixing together one and one-half pints of gasoline and one pint of crude carbolic acid with four quarts of plaster of Paris. Allow it to dry, crush to a powder, and work it well into the feathers by hand.

One of the most effective ointments used to destroy lice is a mixture of equal parts of blue ointment with vaseline or lard. Mix these ingredients thoroughly and apply a small portion (about the size of a pea) to the top of the head, under the wings, and around the vent.

Note—Blue ointment should not be used on hatching hens and small chicks.

TURKEY FEED NOT EXPENSIVE

When Being Prepared for Market in Fall It Is Worth While to Supply Some Grain.

About the only expense for feed for the turkey is during a short period in the fall when they are being fitted for the market and as they bring quite a little more per pound than any other kind of meat raised on the farm it is well worth while to feed well during the fattening period.

VALUE OF BACK-YARD FLOCK

Average Size Should Be at Least Ten Hens to Produce 100 Dozen Eggs a Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Here are some safe figures about what can be expected of a back-yard flock. Each hen in her pullet year should produce ten dozen eggs. The average size of the back-yard flock should be at least ten hens. Thus each flock would produce in a year 100 dozen of eggs, which, at the conservative value of 25 cents a dozen, would be worth $25. But the 100 dozen is more important than the $25.

Old-Fashioned Idea.

The old-fashioned idea that round eggs would hatch pullets, and long or pointed eggs cockerels, is entirely without foundation.

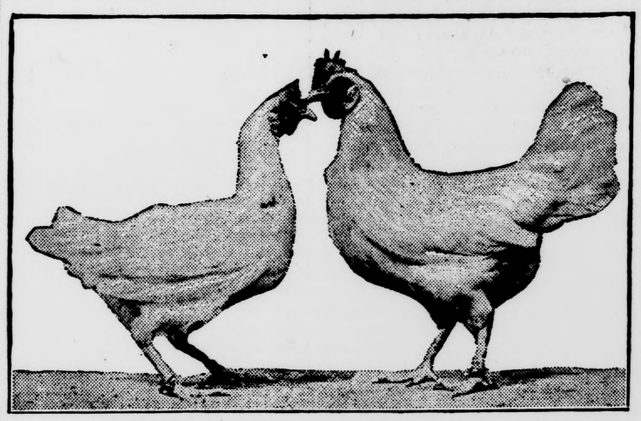
Normal Eggs Favored.

Normal eggs are almost certain to produce chickens which will lay normal eggs, while the reverse is equally true.

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

SELECTIVE SERVICE IN POULTRY YARDS



Of the Two Hens Pictured, Which Would You Decide Should Stay in the Flock?

SELECT PULLETS FOR NEXT WINTER

Culling Out Poor Layers and Backward Fowls Saves Feed, Room, Time and Labor.

MORE EGGS WITH LESS COST

Problem Is to Select Hens That May Reasonably Be Expected to Produce Well for Remainder of Year and After Molting.

The coming of July means to the poultry raiser that it is time to count the layers for next winter and to begin to give them the preferential treatment that will make them ready for good work in the season of high prices.

Selecting According to Age.

Hens of the small breeds may be given a higher age limit than those of the medium and large breeds. Late pullets should be culled much more severely than early pullets.

The ordinary laying flock is made up at this season of yearlings and older hens in about equal numbers. Most of the older hens are two-year-olds, though often there are a few hens three, four or more years old, which have been kept because they are favorites with the owner or he was in error about their age.

Separate Good and Poor Layers.

All hens over the age limit having been discarded, the problem is to select from the remainder those that may reasonably be expected to produce well for the remainder of this year and through quite a long period after molting. The points to be considered in judging hens for this purpose are:

(1) How well they have laid.

(2) Whether they are laying.

(3) Their general physical condition and its relation to future egg production.

The owner of a small flock who knows the hens individually and watches them closely will usually know from daily observation that certain hens are good layers. To identify the rest, some principles of selection based upon appearance or structure must be used. There are several such principles, each of which independently is serviceable for the purpose, though not infallible. If judgments of a hen by these different principles agree as to her probable performance as a layer their common verdict may be taken as in all probability correct. When they disagree the case becomes doubtful and the relative values of the several conclusions on the different points must be weighed according to circumstances which might affect them.

Strictly, culling is the removing of the culls, or as they are sometimes called—the wasters. When these have been eliminated those which remain are presumably profitable producers. Where there has not been culling throughout the season to discard hens apparently not in good laying condition, carefully culling at this time will usually leave not more than half of the yearling hens to be reserved for another year.

Identifying the Poor Layers.

A hen that at this season has smooth bright plumage, and shanks and beak of a deep yellow, or a rosy flesh color, or fresh-looking black or slate—as the case may be—thereby certifies that she has not been a profitable layer. Good condition at all these points shows that she has not laid enough to drain her system of the elements that give high color to the skin and a fine surface to the feathers.

The comb of a healthy laying hen is much larger when she is laying than when she is not. It is bright red in color, suffused with blood, yet soft and flexible. The poor layer that, under favorable conditions, has nice plumage and skin usually has comb and wattles of a rather darker red, looking more as if the blood were somewhat congested in them. This is not so characteristic or so marked that much importance should be attached to a judgment based on the appearance of the comb alone.

The best way to deal with such hens is to feed them heavily to fit for market. Many of them will begin to lay when they regain flesh and lay well for a few weeks or months. They should be kept as long as they lay, feeding well all the time; but sold or killed as soon as they stop laying again. They are not the kind to keep over.

A hen that is very fat at this season is a poor layer without question. One that is very thin and poor now may have laid well through the winter and spring, but unless the poultry keeper is conscious that shortage of feed is to blame for her poor condition, it is safe to conclude that her best laying days are over.

Judging Layers by Pelvic Bones.

The width between the pelvic bones—when considered in connection with other points of structure and condition—is a fairly reliable index of marked differences in the laying capacity of fowls. Good width in this region is generally associated with sufficient breadth and depth of body to give the "double wedge shape" which is often called "the laying type."

To be a good layer a hen must have body capacity for vigorous vital and digestive organs and also for a considerable number of eggs in process of formation. A little careful observation will enable one to judge marked differences in laying capacity, as these affect or are affected by structure of the body quite as well by the form of the bird as apparent to the eye as by actual measurement of the width of the pelvis. The latter, however, is of greater service in determining whether a hen is laying at the time of handling; for in the same hen the width is greater when she is laying than when she is not. This is a natural difference, the body being more distended when carrying eggs and the bones of the pelvis separating more when a hen is in that condition to give easy passage when the eggs are extruded.

CULL GROWING PULLETS

A flock of growing pullets nearly always contains a considerable proportion of birds very much under size or in other ways poorly developed. Most poultry keepers are inclined to keep these until the flock is culled at maturity. It is much better to cull them out as soon as they are marked as conspicuously backward.

In war time, with feed scarce, press of other more important work is the only excuse for letting them remain. They will never make a profit, and the sooner they are eaten the less will be the loss. Even where foraging is good it does not pay to keep them. It is much better to let the good pullets have all the feed.

In the Poultry Yard.

Uniform products command the best prices. Pure-bred fowls produce uniform products.

Removing the male bird has no influence on the number of eggs laid by the hens.

Infertile eggs will withstand marketing conditions much better than will fertile eggs.

The free use of an effective lice powder is always in order.

Plenty of exercise increases the egg yield.

The hen's greatest profit-producing period is the first and second years, and unless a hen is an exceptionally good breeder she should be disposed of at the end of her second laying season and before starting to molt.

If possible, mark the pullets that lay in the fall and use them in the breeding pen for the following spring.

Soft-shelled eggs are often caused by fowls being confined, becoming overfed, and from lack of mineral matter.

Feed the chickens about five times daily and only what they will eat in a few minutes, except at night, when they should receive all they want.

All diseased birds should be isolated immediately.

POULTRY NOTES

Poultry manure contains 2.43 per cent of phosphoric acid, 2.26 per cent potash, and 3.25 per cent nitrogen, as ammonia and organic matter.

* * *

In 100 parts of the yolk, 52 per cent is water, 45 per cent is oil and fat, and 1 per cent each of albumenoids, coloring and mineral matter.

Duck feathers sell at 40 cents per pound; goose feathers bring double the amount.

* * *

One reason why more attention is not given to poultry raising on the farm is that few records are kept as to the income the fowls are bringing.

* * *

Seventy-five per cent is about the average hatch by a hen, and 50 per cent by an incubator. Poor machines and careless and inexperienced operators are the causes of the difference.

DAIRY FACTS

STUDY NEEDS OF LIVE STOCK

Dairymen and Stock Raisers Are Cautioned to Feed Only Balanced Ration to Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to save feed—to see that none of it is wasted—dairymen and live stock men should study the needs of their animals and see that only the required feed is given in a balanced ration. This is particularly important at the present time, since an increase in feed and more live stock are needed to supply the needs of this nation and the allies.

To reduce the problems involved in the selection of feeds on the basis of their nutritive value—which are measured in terms of protein, carbohydrate, and fat contents—in order to make them apply to every-day feeding, has not been simple. In a bulletin recently issued by the United States department of agriculture tables are given which make the balancing of rations a simple matter of multiplication and division. It is explained that protein, carbohydrate, and fat contents of a feedstuff are not the only factors affecting its feed value. Proteins differ in their nutritive qualities, while some substances not included in the classes mentioned are necessary to the proper maintenance of the bodily functions. The palatability and succulence of a feed has much to do with its value as a feed. Many feedstuffs have physiological effects entirely apart from their nutritive qualities. A ration may be perfectly balanced from the standpoint of relative content of protein and energy producers, and yet be quite impracticable, the specialists point out, because it is too bulky or too concentrated. Consideration of a feedstuff or a ration based only on chemical composition, therefore, is to be taken merely as a guide, it is explained, to be followed in the light of all the knowledge obtainable about animal nutrition.

The selling price of a feed is not a reliable guide to its relative feeding value. The carbohydrate feeds—corn, oats, barley, kafir, and various others—and the protein feeds—cottonseed meal, tankage, and brewers' grains—are found on the market at various prices. The feeder desires to know, with certain given prices, which is the cheapest feed to buy—the true value of a bushel of oats, rye, or barley for feed when corn is worth 80 cents a bushel. He wishes to know the value of a ton of brewers' grains, linseed meal, or bran when cottonseed meal is worth $30 a ton and corn $1 a bushel. By the use of the tables presented in the bulletin, which show comparative costs based on nutritive values, these questions can be answered.

RAISING CALVES FOR DAIRY

Young People Can Help by Caring for Young Animals—Task Is Made One of Pleasure.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the calf club an effort has been made to centralize the energy of the boys and girls in raising and caring for dairy calves. The objects of the calf club are many; the chief one, however, is to develop in the boys and girls a desire to engage in live stock husbandry and at the same time teach

Dairy Club Boys Taught How to Select Good Milk Producers.

them the value of thrift. Many plans of organization have been used in these clubs, but the best one seems to be a plan that provides for the calf to be raised by the boy or girl and eventually added to the milking herd of the parent. In this way the juniors are instructed in all the essentials of the raising and caring for calves and dairy cows, instead of the care of the dairy cattle being a task it becomes a pleasure. The extension department of the state colleges and also the department of agriculture assist in this work.

DUAL-PURPOSE ANIMAL TYPE

Some Breeders Incline More to Dairy Breeds While Others Prefer to Develop Beef.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As there has been a constant tendency for some breeders to incline more to the dairy type of animals, while others prefer to develop the beef tendencies, there has been, and probably always will be, a wide variation in the types of dual-purpose animals.

Dairy Cow Needs Rest.

Every dairy cow, in order to give the best results, requires a rest of six weeks or two months between lactations.

Prepare Butter for Market.

Butter for market should be in prints, wrapped in parchment paper, and inclosed in paraffined cartons.

Essentials for Cows.

In order to keep in the best of condition, cows must have plenty of pure air, light and clean stables.

FOR BETTER ROADS

SPEED GOOD ROADS BUILDING

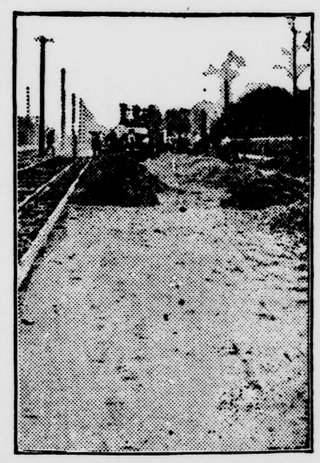
Federal Supervision of Nation's Highways Is Being Urged—Military Value Is Shown.

A few days ago a big government motortruck stuck hard and fast in a rut on the road between Washington and Baltimore. A commercial truck tried to get around it from one direction and another government truck from the other direction. Both of these also stuck. Soon this over-traveled road, for a mile each way, was jammed with squawking cars and trucks. All traffic was stalled for the better part of a day, with the result that war work was delayed, suburbanites were late to dinner and thirsty Washingtonians were unable to reach the Maryland oasis.

This incident is no special discredit to the Maryland road builders. The Washington-Baltimore road was not built for the amount and kind of traffic it is now bearing. The same is true of many other highways in all parts of the country. More and more motortrucks are taking over what used to be "short haul" railroad freight. And the short haul that is accomplished by motortruck has gradually lengthened from ten or fifteen miles until now much freight is carried 200 miles in trucks.

Such facts are the basis of a drive being made on congress for legislation to empower the federal government to unify roads of the country into a comprehensive system and to spend the money necessary to make the roads adequate to meet the new requirements. The federal government, it is claimed by proponents of the plan, must do the work, because a central authority is absolutely necessary to the perfection of a national system of roads.

The federal government should spend the money, they say, because their military value makes the roads a great national asset. This military value of good roads is already shown by the dependence which the government is placing upon them for the moving of troops and supplies. In Europe it has been even more convincingly demonstrated. It has been said that good roads saved France and the lack of them defeated Russia. It is



Sand and Gravel Piled on Subgrade Ready for Use on Experimental Concrete Road, Chevy Chase, Md.

certainly true that the French had the best roads in the world when the war broke out and that the men and supplies which checked the first German rush went forward largely by motor. It is also true that a breakdown of all transportation facilities prevented Russia from effectually mobilizing her tremendous resources.

There is now a federal office of good roads, operating under the federal road act, whereby the government appropriates funds for roads, provided the states in which the roads are to be built will appropriate a similar amount. This gives the government the power to recommend the improvement or building of certain roads and to disapprove the improvement or building of others. It may exercise a sort of advisory and mildly compulsory power toward the establishment of a unified national system of roads. But this power, it is argued, is by no means sufficient in an emergency like the present. What is needed is the power to form a definite plan for a system of national highways, and the funds to carry that plan into execution as rapidly as possible.

For this new national system of highways must not only be thoroughly co-ordinated, but must be radically different from that of most of our present roads. The failure of these latter is largely due to the fact that roads which sufficed very well for the traffic of light pleasure cars and farmers' wagons will not stand up under the strain of heavy truck traffic. A truck highway, to meet the requirements now being laid upon it, must be a paved highway with a concrete base. Such a road is very expensive to build; it costs from $20,000 to $30,000 a mile.

Milk After Being Drawn.

After the milk is drawn no time should be lost in straining, cooling and covering the milk, as the longer it is at a high temperature and open the more likely it is to be contaminated with undesirable bacteria.

Value of Manure Spreader.

During the next few years the manure spreader will justify its existence more than ever before. All stable waste should be spread over the land before any of its fertility is lost.

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Not a Winner.

"Is mother home from the bridge party yet?" asked the daughter.

"Yes, my dear. She just got back," replied the father.

"And did she win a prize?"

"I think not."

"Pshaw! Didn't she bring anything home with her?"

"Oh, yes; she brought home a grouch with her."

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-zealous American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

Keeps Aviator Warm.

An aviator's suit with a current of warm air circulating through it has been devised. The air is heated electrically.

When Baby is Teething
GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

A St. Louis spinster was recently kissed in a dark hall, and she hasn't had a light there since.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

A REAL POTATO DIGGER

Not a mere Plow with a rake attachment, but a low priced, scientific implement. Cleans the trash from the dirt and the dirt from the potatoes as well as machines that cost five times as much. Steel beam with high arch to prevent clogging. Polished high carbon steel shovel. Adjustable wheels regulate depth and "pitch" exactly. Will not bruise potatoes. If Don't buy a Disk, Cultivator, Harrow, Lime Spreader, Potato Digger, or any other piece of Farm Machinery before writing for our special catalog. State what machine you want and give your dealer's name.

Hench & Dromgold Company York, Pa.
Please mention this paper

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Itching Rashes — Soothed — With Cuticura

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston."

WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS Think of Factory Price. Same price as before the war. Then write to us for catalogue. AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

AGENTS WAKE UP No time to argue. Do it now. Tide just coming in. You'll say it's a great proposition. Postal for free particulars. Sample 50c. Verdugo Supply Co., 900 N. Central, Casa Verdugo, California

SIGNIFICANCE OF HUN'S SUBMARINE

Fabric of International Economic Life Is Threatened.

DEPENDING ON LAND POWER

Germany's Aims Must Be Thwarted, Forcing Her to the Sea and Observance of Its Rules of Freedom.

By FRANK J. GOODNOW.
(From the Committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C.)

The nineteenth century witnessed what was probably the greatest achievement of the human intellect. This was the bringing about of the economic unity of the world. Since the opening of the present century it may be said that no country which has any marked development has been self-sufficient. The products of the tropics have become articles of necessity to the inhabitants of the temperate zone. The minerals which nature has stored in such profusion in particular districts are regarded as held in trust for the world at large. Failure in the crop of certain staples like cotton, which can be grown only under peculiar conditions, is felt in distant lands. Drought in the Australian antipodes makes it difficult for Europe to clothe herself in wool.

This economic world unity has been the result of a slow development. Many things have contributed to its growth. Without, however, the recognition of the freedom of the seas it would have been impossible. The transportation of many products is conditioned by the cheapness of freight rates incident to water routes. These routes are available for general use only if the sea is free to all who desire to use it, unmolested from attack. Their interruption as a result of the naval operations of the present war has been followed by scarcity in many countries.

The freedom of the sea became an established fact only in comparatively recent times. A perusal of the quaint phraseology of some marine insurance policies, often still retained beyond the times to which it is applicable, reveals the dangers incident to ocean travel not so many years ago. Pirates, potentates and princes all combined not so long ago to make the risks of ocean travel extra hazardous. The claims of potentates and princes to monopolize the ocean were recognized as incapable of justification only a few hundred years back. Pirates still plied their nefarious trade within the memory of living men. Indeed, pirates are still to be found in the rivers and estuaries of southern China, and merchant ships in that part of the world are compelled to arm themselves even now against piratical attack, as was universally the case the world over not much more than one hundred years ago.

No Peculiar Rights to Sea.

The freedom of the sea against piratical attack was secured by the united efforts of all seafaring nations who treated the pirate as an outlaw to whom no consideration or quarter was to be given. Long before this result was reached it was determined by common agreement that no one country should claim any particular rights in the sea such as Spain and Portugal had with papal sanction once set up. Apart from the influence of principles of justice, it was found as a practical matter that live and let live was the only principle which could be applied. For interference with the ships of any country was easily repayable in kind. Censeless hostility between seafaring powers would have followed the application of any other policy, as it did actually follow the monopolistic attempts of Spain.

The significance of the submarine which has first been used in the war now raging consists in the fact that its use imperils the economic unity of the world to which attention has been called. The submarine threatens the freedom of the seas through the recognition of which progress in the direction of world economic unity has been made possible. The submarine threatens the freedom of the seas because no adequate method of defense against it has as yet been discovered. If it is used as it has been in the past few years by a nation whose chief concern is land rather than sea power, retaliation and reprisal are impossible. Two can play at the game of sea monopoly when surface shipping and seafaring nations are concerned. But where the submarine is used by a power whose interests are continental rather than oceanic the game which is played is quite a one-sided one. All the power which is attacked can do is to endeavor to destroy as many submarines as possible, and recent experience would go to show that such a policy is not effective. A power which makes use of submarines for the destruction of merchant shipping of course invites reprisals, but if that power has no shipping such reprisals are impossible.

Owed Existence to Britain.

This is the situation at the present time. The submarine is the weapon of the German empire whose seacoast is both small and completely under the control of Great Britain so far as concerns its use as a base for sea power. Germany had, it is true, a great merchant marine before the outbreak of the war. But she knew very well that that merchant marine owed its very existence to the forbearance of Great Britain and that at the first breath of war it would melt away.

Germany, therefore, determined to pin her faith on railways which should pass through lands under her control. This is the secret of the Berlin-Bagdad railway. This is the reason why Turkey was brought under her dominion and Serbia was sacrificed. To this belief in her continental destiny is due the desire to exercise her influence over Austria. The fulfillment of her plan involved the control of Constantinople, since only at Constantinople can the water separating Europe from Asia Minor be crossed. Serbia had to be subjected to her dominion because the only practicable path for a railway to Constantinople was through the Morava valley which lay in Serbian territory. If Germany can control this route she need not consider her unfavorable position as regards the sea. She will have a commercial highway unassailable by any power. She will also have a vast territory capable of economic development. She can finally make the present sea routes so dangerous by attack from submarine bases, either in the north or in the neighborhood of Constantinople, that they will have to be abandoned. The freedom of the seas will have been destroyed, the economic unity of the world seriously impaired, and the work of centuries rendered of little or no avail.

Must Destroy Land Power.

The submarine is significant to us then not because through its use several hundred American lives have been lost or because a few American ships have been destroyed, but because the whole fabric of international economic life is threatened. The only way in which to save that life—and that it is worth saving none will deny—is to destroy Germany's land power, or cause her to realize that the world will not permit any nation so to conduct herself as to imperil ideals which after so many years of toil and trouble on the part of the civilized world have received all but universal recognition. That we as Americans are interested in these questions is thus quite evident. At first blush the interest which we have in securing to Serbia an outlet on the Adriatic, or in the rehabilitation of the Balkan states does not perhaps appear. Nor is the reason evident, perhaps, at first why we should insist upon the emancipation of the Slavs submerged in the Austro-Hungarian empire. A strong Serbia and a weak Austria, however, are absolutely necessary if Germany is still disposed to use the submarine in the manner in which it has been used. For only under these conditions will the land route upon which she has staked so much become impossible. Only when such a land route has been abandoned will Germany be forced to return to the sea. When she does she will find it necessary to observe the rules which have been elaborated to protect the freedom of the sea. Only when she does so can we hope for a further development in the direction of the economic unity of the world which means so much for human progress.

BOY'S LETTERS TO MOTHER

Missives Written From Trench or Encampment Have Much More Than Ordinary Meaning.

The soldier boy should understand that he must do a good deal of the letter-writing himself. He should not depend upon the mother or sister to do it all. A letter from home is a grand influence but a letter home makes the writer truer, stronger and nobler. Remember every word the boy writes has a mission in it, and that mission embraces himself as well as the loved ones at home. A boy can make for himself a fine character by simply writing to his mother. He cannot hold converse with her even by mail without becoming a better boy. He is not in near as much danger from army follies and sins after writing a letter to his mother. Any boy who writes frequently to his home will make a better soldier and come out of the war a truer man. The army is a school and letter writing is a recitation that shows a boy's intellectual and spiritual progress, and it will do what a recitation is designed to do—stir him to do his best. A letter to mother is a loving thought of her and these loving thoughts make the boy a brave, truer soldier.—Ohio State Journal.

The Japanese Week.

In old Japan the week was entirely unknown, and it was not until the present era that the ichiroku, or holidays, one of the "ones" and "sixes" of each month (i. e., on the first, sixth, eleventh, etc.), were introduced. But that was speedily abandoned for the week system. Sunday is an official holiday, with names adapted from the Occidental names, as follows: Nickayobi (Sunday), Getsuyobi (Moon-day), Kayobi (Mars-day), Suiyobi (Mercury-day), Mokuyobi (Jupiter-day), Kinyobi (Venus-day), Doyobi (Saturn-day). Sunday is in vulgar parlance also called Dontaka, which is a corruption of the Dutch Zontag, and Saturday is called Handow—that is, "half-Sunday."

Avoid the Discourager.

Sometimes people grow discouraged because their work does not seem to count for much. A taper lay in a drawer, whence its owner took it out and carried it away. "Where are you taking me?" asked the taper. "To show big ships their way across the sea," was the reply. "But no ship could see by means of my tiny light." "Leave that to me," said the owner, as he lighted the big lantern and blew the taper out.

Responsibility the Cure.

If there is anything that shows what a man or woman really is it is responsibility. It makes those taking a stand in the full light, where they can really justify their claims. If a person who constantly boasts his greatness can stand under the test and burden of responsibility, then his success is assured. If he fails in this test he loses friends. Until such persons regain their position they are despised and rejected.

Martyr and Coward.

A witty judge declared recently that "a patriot was a man who refused to button his wife's blouse. A martyr," he went on, "is one who attempts and fails, while a hero tries and succeeds."

"Then what is a coward?" asked a curious bystander.

"Oh, a coward," replied the judge, "is a man who remains single so that he won't have to try."

The use of tractors on Louisiana rice farms has increased 50 per cent in the last few years.

ALL WORN OUT

Doan's, However, Restored Mr. Roulston to Good Health. Results Have Lasted.

"Mornings I was so stiff and sore I could hardly get up," says A. C. Roulston, prop. blacksmith shop, 2840 Washington St., Roxbury, Mass. "The sharp pains through my kidneys were so bad I often thought I wouldn't be able to get to work. I couldn't rest comfortably and turned and tossed from one side to the other, with a dull, dragging backache. There were puffy spots under my eyes and I felt worn out all the time. The kidney secretions passed too often and were otherwise unnatural. Four or five boxes of *Doan's Kidney Pills* cured me. I can honestly recommend *Doan's* for they have surely done me a world of good.

Mr. Roulston

Mr. Roulston gave the above statement in 1915 and in March, 1917, he said: "My cure is still lasting. I take *Doan's* occasionally, however, to keep my kidneys in good working order. One can depend upon *Doan's* to cure kidney ills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Disqualified.

Patience—Is Peggy in your college yet?

Patrice—Oh, no, she had to leave.

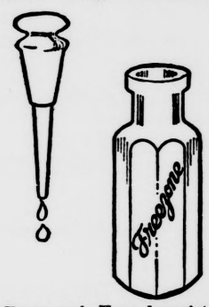
"Why so?"

"You know she's tongue-tied, and she never could hope to give our college yell."

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Doesn't hurt at all and costs only a few cents

Magic! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.

Happy is the individual who sees things as they should be instead of as they are.

If Worms or Tapeworm persist in your system, it is because you have not yet tried the real Vermifuge, Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot." One dose does the work. Adv.

The average man is always glad to meet the fool killer for the purpose of sending him next door.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 60c.

War Bread.

Flatbush—How did you like my serial story?

Bensonhurst—About as well as I like my wife's cereal bread.

Paradoxical Evasion.

"Why don't you answer that fellow's charges if you can?"

"I would not dignify them with a reply."

"That sounds as if a reply wouldn't answer."

Just a Small Matter.

Salt is carried down year after year into the sea, where it accumulates. If, then, we can divide the entire amount of salt at present in the ocean by the amount carried down in a year, the quotient will be the probable age of the earth. Simple? Oh, yes. Professor Joly has worked it out to 99,000,000 years, but to be on the safe side he reduces that number to 90,000,000 years. A little matter of 10,000,000 years is negligible to those who can think in such numbers.

Kultur in 1871.

The Kultur of Germans is shown in the following passage in "Life of Pasteur," dealing with an incident during the Franco-Prussian war:

"Regnault had left his laboratory tools in his room at the Sevres porcelain manufactory of which he was manager. A Prussian, evidently an expert, had been there. Nothing seemed changed in that abode of science and yet everything was destroyed. The glass tubes of barometers were broken; scales and other instruments had been carefully knocked out of shape with a hammer. In a corner was a heap of ashes, the register's notes, manuscripts, all Regnault's work of the last ten years."

Every Time I Eat POST TOASTIES (MADE OF CORN)

REVISED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JULY 7

BEGINNING THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 16:13-34.

GOLDEN TEXT—Whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely.—Revelation 22:17.

DEVOTIONAL READING—John 15:4-16.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Acts 2:37-47; 8:26-40; Romans 5:1-11.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Loving and trusting Jesus.—John 1:35-51.

MEMORY VERSE—We love because he first loved us.—I John 4:19.

I. How Lydia Began the Christian Life (vv. 13-15).

Lydia was the first convert to Christ in Europe. Hers was a typical conversion. Note the steps therein:

1. Attendance at the place of prayer (v. 13).

The accustomed place here was at the river side. The accustomed place today is in church. God can and does save men and women without any seeming connection with places of established worship, but he appears to most people at such places. The very fact that he has established and sustains churches here and there is an urgent call to all men and women to place themselves in the way of salvation. While no one can save himself, yet all can put themselves in the way of salvation by attending church, reading the Bible, etc.

2. Listening to the preaching of the Word of God (vv. 13, 14).

Paul took advantage of the opportunity which was given him by the assemblage of this group of devoted women to preach Christ to them. He was alert for and prized highly the opportunity to tell the people about Christ. He knew also how perilous it was to neglect to witness for Christ at a time when unsaved people are together. The opportunity is God's call to preach Christ.

3. Her heart was opened by the Lord (v. 14).

The individual may place himself in the way of salvation by coming near to the means of grace, and the preacher may preach the Word of God, but there is no hope of salvation until the heart is opened by the Lord (John 6:44, 45). While the salvation of every one is dependent upon this sovereign act of the Lord, yet we can be sure that he is willing at all times to do this for those who, like Lydia, place themselves in the way of his saving grace.

4. She was baptized. (v. 15).

This ordinance follows belief in Christ. The invariable rule in the early church was for believers to be baptized. While there is no salvation in the water of baptism, yet hearty obedience should be rendered in this respect (Acts 2:38-41; 8:12; Mark 16:16). Lydia brought her household to Christ. This is as it should be. She showed signs of the new life, in that she expressed gratitude toward those who had been instrumental in her conversion (v. 15) by constraining them to share the hospitality of her home.

II. How the Philippian Jailer Began the Christian Life (vv. 25-34).

1. The occasion (vv. 25, 26).

The casting out of the spirit of divination from the damsel landed Paul and Silas in prison. The pain of bleeding backs, and of feet in stocks, kept them from sleeping; but not from praying and singing. The Lord heard their prayers and sent an earthquake which shook the jail, opened the doors of the prison, and loosed the bonds from the prisoners' hands.

2. The method (vv. 27-34).

(1) Visitation of the supernatural (vv. 27-29). The jailer was awakened from his sleep by the earthquake. This earthquake was unusual in that it loosed the bonds from the prisoners' hands. In his desperation the jailer was about to commit suicide. This was averted by Paul's assurance that all were safe. The fact that the doors were opened and the prisoners free and yet no one escaped, showed him that something unusual had occurred. Therefore, he came trembling and prostrated himself before Paul and Silas.

(2) The great question (v. 30). In the presence of the supernatural he cried out, "What must I do to be saved?" One's salvation is not far off when he utters this cry with sincerity.

(3) The vital answer (vv. 31, 32).

"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ," is the only way to be saved. (Acts 4:12). Though the way of salvation is restricted, it is simple and easy. No one who has believed on Christ has failed to receive it. The jailer's faith was not blind faith, for they spake unto him the word of the Lord, and to all that were in his house. They were taught the meaning of belief in Christ.

(4) The evidence of a transformed life (vv. 33, 34).

(a) He was baptized (v. 33). As soon as one believes on Christ he wants to be baptized.

(b) He tenderly washed the stripes of Paul and Silas, showing that he was no longer the brutal jailer (v. 34).

(c) He rejoiced (v. 34). The one who really accepts Christ is filled with joy.

(d) A transformed home (v. 34). He believed on Christ and was baptized, and his household.

Abundant Crop of Pears.

Pear trees standing in sod in regions of liberal rainfall will produce abundant crops yearly if top-dressed annually with stable manure.

Clean Up the Orchard.

Burn all limbs on the soil and so kill vermin and leave the ashes on the ground.

Trim Apples Any Time.

Trim apple trees whenever your knife is sharp. That means that it does not matter much when it is done.

Cutting Out Things.

Mrs. Church—Is your husband doing his bit?

Mrs. Gotham—I should rather say so.

"Cutting out things these war days, is he?"

"Well, rather. Say, didn't you know my husband was one of the official censors?"

War-Time Geography of Paris.

The city is bounded on the north by supply depots, on the south by hospitals and on the west by airdromes. Its principal imports and exports are bandages, crepe, wooden legs and colonials; its products are war bread, war literature, faith and hope.—William Beebe in the Atlantic.

It is better to lose a ring than a finger.

One's Life Revealed.

"Through a thousand unnoticed openings our inner life is flashed up on the world."

Cuticura Is So Soothing

To itching, burning skins. It not only soothes but heals. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

What the modern airship navigator needs is a safety anchor and something to anchor to.

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with nightly applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

Any actress can paint, but only a few can draw.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Both Walked Alike.

Our little neighbor boy had been hurt in an accident and was obliged to walk on crutches. Reaching his little hands through the fence and patting our dog on the head, he said to him: "Topsy, we're bos' alike. We bos' has to walk wif' four legs."—Chicago Tribune.

It's Different Now.

Bacon—You know we used to call him governor before he got married.

Egbert—Well, don't you now?

"Oh, no; he married a governess, you know."

Modern Love.

"Will you love me always?"

"What do you mean by 'always?' Ten or fifteen years?"

Surprised the Mail Man.

Under stress of war enthusiasm many odd things are done. A Minnesota woman give her letter carrier 17½ pounds of buffalo nickels the other day, amounting to $1,600, all in exchange for war savings certificates. The poor man, after counting them, found he didn't have enough pockets to hold the money and finally had to dump the coins into his leather mail sack.—Capper's Weekly.

Necessity.

"Are you willing to die for your country?"

"I'll have to be if the cost of living gets any higher."

Women who marry for a home always get the short end of a bargain.

Red-Hot Weather! Stomach Off?

No Appetite? Mouth Dry? Tongue Stiff and a Fierce Thirst? Here's Relief!!

Hot, heavy foods and iced drinks often play havoc with bad stomachs in hot weather. The weak ones haven't got a chance. A quickly chilled or overworked stomach is a starter of untold misery for its owner.

When you have that dull, depressed feeling after eating—stomach pains, bowel disorders, heartburn or nausea, belching, food repeating—it is the danger point. You want to look out—and be quick about it in this hot weather.

A way has been discovered to make sick stomachs well and to keep them cool and sweet. It is a commonsense way. No starvation plan of diet is needed. Make this test and see how quickly you get a good appetite in hot weather and enjoy the things you like without misery to follow.

EATONIC Tablets have amazed people everywhere with the marvelous benefits they have produced for thousands of stomach sufferers. Start the test today and let your own stomach tell you the truth.

EATONIC works quick—it absorbs and neutralizes hurtful, poisonous acids, juices and stomach gases caused from undigested foods. Thousands testify that it quickly puts the stomach in a clean, sweet condition—recreates—builds up the lost appetite and makes life worth living for the man who likes good things but who suffers every time he eats them.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed to do all this and you are to be the judge. If it doesn't rid you of stomach and bowel miseries most common in hot weather—you get your money back at once, right from your own druggist whom you know and can trust. No need of your taking a chance of suffering. Start EATONIC today. You will see.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak

Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of Summer by taking

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

It purifies and enriches the blood and makes you Strong. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect.

GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC is an exceptionally good general strengthening tonic for pale, sickly children, for delicate Mothers, for Old Folks or any one of the family who has poor blood. It is pleasant to take. Price 60c.

Perfectly Harmless. Contains no Nux-Vomica or other Poisonous Drugs.

—that's what thousands of farmers say, who have gone from the U. S. to settle on homesteads or buy land in Western Canada. Canada's invitation to every industrious worker to settle in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops to feed the world.

You Can Get a Homestead of 160 Acres Free

or other lands at very low prices. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre that will raise 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre—it's easy to become prosperous. Canadian farmers also grow wonderful crops of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools and churches; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE